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ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1893, TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AN EXTRA SESSION.

11) the Country Is Calling on Mr. Cleveland to Convene Congress.

TELEGRAMS FIRED IN ON HIM All Day the Nation's Wires Were

Turned on the White House. SILVER'S SLUMP WAS THE CAUSE.

If the Situation Does Not Improve a Proclamation Will Probably Be Issued Friday-Officessekers Not in It.

Washington, June 27 .- (Special.)-All day long the president and the secretary of the treasury have been besieged by telegrams rom the financial centers of the country. Without an exception they have urged the paramount necessity of calling congress in extra session without delay.

The action of the government of India in losing the mints of that country, the great siver absorber of the nations to the coine of the white metal for private account has sounded in the ears of the financiers of the United States as a firebell in the night. timent and theories are pushed aside. A grave and serious condition confronts em and they are profoundly, even sensi-

May Decide on Friday.

question of an extra session was considered at length at the cabinet meeting today. It is given out that no conclusion was arrived at. But it is learned from an impeachable source tonight, a source very close to the president, that it was praccally decided that if the situation shows no signs of clearing up by Friday, the date of the next cabinet meeting, the president's proclamation for an extra session of congress will issue, the date of the assembling of that body being set for not later than the latter part of July or the 1st of August. This action is believed to be the only means of restoring in the slightest measure the lack of confidence which prevails now among all classes of business. Great as was that lack for the past few weeks, it has been increased in a sudden and alarming degree by the unprecedented fall in the price of silver which attended the official announce ment of the suspension of silver coinage by

It was thought that the effects of this ac tion had been discounted by the semi-official statements that it was to be expected, but the result shows that the business and financial elements of the country were not really prepared for it and were trusting to hope that it would not take place. The resident's proclamation calling congress gether will, it is confidently believed, go r towards restoring the confidence so much needed. It is the only measure of relief any one can think of at present and there seems no doubt that the pro-clamation will issue this week.

No Time for Office Seekers.

Nothing in the way of pie or fruit was served out to Georgians today. The cabmet meeting absorbed the attention of Cleveland and his household. The silver question was the main topic of conversaamong the members. The silver question, in its new and important phase, under discussion, however, the meetdid not last as long as is usual, and 1:30 o'clock all of the cabinet officers d left the white house except Secretary amont, who remained for about half an our longer. With his usual caution, he eclined to make any statement whatever bearing on the cabinet meeting or upon he silver question.

Propably Preparing a Plan.

The suggestion is made in certain quarters that the short session of the cabinet as caused by the fact that President eveland and Secretay Carlisle are now ing to formulate some programme to be thing definite to suggest, the other memssion of their views. The difficulty in way of framing any programme that olves any decided action on the part of United States government, is believed be well nigh insurmountable. The exeis so bound by existing laws that ere is little that he can do at this mowithout congressional co-operation. After the cabinet meeting today, Secretary Carlisle declined to discuss or be interiewed on the financial situation.

The Work of the Gold Trust. All of the New York bankers and brokers not of one way of thinking on the finan-

al question. The last circular letter of well-known firm of A. R. Chisholm New York, June 26.—It is a curious fact at not only the agents of the gold trust c clamoring for more contraction, but the bears of the street add fuel to the fire. chambring for more contraction, but the bears of the street add fuel to the fire. ere is a great nightmare for fear gold will to a premium when "cash money" is now a big premium, owing to the money stringey. The gold trust will not permit the retary of the treasury to pay out silver, the face of a money famine, though by law is authorized to pay out silver coin and eve the strain on gold and paper credits, the haw provides that "the treasury notes, and in accordance with the provisions of a act, shall be redeemable on demand in a, and when so redeemed may be relssued."

secretary should pay out coin instead gold for the certificates, and the result add be a rebound from the present dession and money famine, and stocks in all street would jump back to \$1 a bushel.

the gold trust conspiracy of withdrawing to the trust conspiracy of withdrawing the street would jump back to \$1 a bushel.

The secretary should a products, and to enslave the trust, has succeeded admirably, secretary to the trust, has succeeded admirably, secretary to be trust to an effort to be a little contract to be trust. for stock and products, and to enslave that to the trust, has succeeded admirably, now the trust can afford to let a little come this way. The European corner cold will, however, continue till silver is and the United States forced to issue the country thing that will force gold to a premain the trust. The repeat of the Sherman bill is only thing that will force gold to a premain the trust.

The Cabinet Meeting.

hours were consumed by the cabine attention. The two conferences yesreday afternoon and evening between the
resident and Secretary Carlisle simplified
afters to some extent. Although the disbassion, it is said, took a wide range, it
as necessarily brought back to the one
apportant and unmanageable point—that
he executive had no power in the premises,
ongress alone being able to deal with the
heasure for relief. It was plain to the cabeasure for relief. It was plain to the cabmust be continued or else congress must be
onvened in session immediately.

As the president had decided to call con-

gress together in the early part of September to deal with the financial situation, the question of an earlier session of confgress, it was understood, was dropped.

So far as the continuance of the purchase of silver bullion under the Sherman law was concerned it was pointed out that little more than two months remained before congress would convene in extra session and during the intervening time the silver lots purchased would be only 9,000,000 ounces, a comparatively small amount in view of the previous purchases. That the best way to deal with the question was to await the course of events for two months longer was generally agreed to, and it was with this view that the meeting terminated. the meeting terminated.

PHELPS'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

Before the Behring Sea Arbitration Tribunal at Paris.

Paris, June 27.—The Hon. E. J. Phelps, of counsel for the United States, resumed to ay his closing argument before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration. He examined the assertion made by British counsel that the seals from the Pribyloff islands intermix with those from the Commander islands. He traced upon the map and commented upon the respective migratory routes as printed in the United States argument.

Mr. Phelps contended that the testimony of the British commissioners, sealers and furriers was far from proving that the in-termingling of herds occurs; on the con-trary he held that the evidence was conclu-sive that the herds did not mix with each Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitra-

Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitrators, and Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, frequently interrupted Mr. Phelps during the course of his address. Mr. Phelps contended that the British claim that the Pribyloff islands seals wintered on the British Columbian coast was not supported by the evidence and the claim was directly opposed to the migratory habits of the seals. The evidence submitted by Great Britain that some seals were impregnated while at sea was also completely disproved. All the trustworthy evidence supported the American claim that seals were begotten, born and reared on the islands, ported the American claim that seals were begotten, born and reared on the islands, remaining there seven months in the year and returning there with unfailing regularity. These facts, coupled with the protection of the husbandry of seals, gave the United States such property in the herds as entitled the government to protect the species against extermination.

SHE WAS RIDING ON A PASS, But the New York Central Agrees to Pay Her

\$50,000 Damages. New York, June 27 -Fifty thousand dollars, the largest sum ever paid by an American railway company for injuries to a single person, will be paid by the New York Central to Mrs. Homer Baldwin, of Yonkers, within a few days in settlement for the injuries received in the dis aster at Hastings on Christmas eve, 1891. Mrs. Baldwin was crushed by heavy timbers and scalded by steam from the engine. Her scalp came off, her eyelids were burned away and her eyeballs were so injured that they were removed. Both ears were gone and the right arm and nearly all of the left had to be amputated.

Mrs. Baldwin brought suit for \$250,000 damages. The company's defense was that Mrs. Baldwin was riding on a pass. The case was to be tried last Tuesday, but shortly before it was called, A. B. Carrington and Joseph Choate, attorneys for Mrs. Baldwin, accepted a settlement for

THE GATEMAN PESPONSIBLE For an Awful Accident at a Chicago Rail-Chicago, June 27.-An incoming milk train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, while crossing Millard avenue this morning, crushed the life out of two children, badly injuring their mother and fatally wounding a thirteen-year-old girl. The four persons were in a buggy driving to the city. James Webster, the gateman at Millard avenue, has been arrested as responsible for the frightful accident. The killed are: Fred Inholsen, six years old; Gracie Inholsen, five months old. The injured are: Mrs. Flora Inholsen, mother

years old, skuli fractured. WHO IS THIS ROBERT REED P

of the above, bruised about the head and

spinal injuries; Maggie Slavin, thirteen

He Was Killed in Illinois, Yesterday and Is

He Was Killed in Illinois, Yesterday and Is Said to Be an Atlancian.

Alton, Ill., June 27.—Robert Reed, of Atlanta, who, it is claimed, is a relative of Senator Colquitt, was murdered at East Alton late last night by David Frice, a farm hand. The men quarreled over a game of pool. Both men were drunk, and a figat resuited. Price disemboweled Reed with a large pocket-kiffe, and he died within an aour.

Inquiry about the city failed to disclose any one who knew this unfortunate man. He is not a relative of the Colquitt family, as reported. The telegram was read to Mr. Walter Colpuitt last night, and he stated that he knew of no such man as the one killed. He was certain that Reed was not a relative of his family, unless he was a very distant one.
Reed is, however, evidently an Atlanta man, and no doubt has relatives here.

INDIANS WALKING HOME.

Their Show Broke and Left Them a I on

Johnson City, John, June 27.—(Special.)—
The remnants of a casbanded Wild West show struck this city in hard luck today. They are originally of the Winnabago reservation. Nebraska, and under the leadership of Chief Lost Wolf, are enceavoing to return to their native wigwams. The Lanager, John Adams, skipped a short white siffee, leaving them in their present conficient. Commissioner of Indian affairs Browing was telegraphed and in reply cesfred to know under whose authority they left the reservation. The belegram was not answered. The Indians say: "Big show, heap failure."

show, heap failure.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Baltimore, June 27.—Forty-two states and 70,000 members were represented at the fourteenth annual session of the supreme castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, which convened here today. Supreme Chief Koch made his annual report and gave encouraging data. The supreme keeper of the exchequer showed a satisfactory condition of the finances, whilst the other reports were well received. Tomorrow officers will be elected.

Brooklyn, June 27.—Chief Justice Clement, in the city court, Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision in the suit brought by Colonel William E. Sinn, who sought to have his marriage with Cora Tanner, the actress, annulled. Justice Clement decides in favor of the actress and orders Colonel Sinn to pay the cost of the action. In Cora's Favor.

Sir Charles Will Return. London, June 27.—Sir Charles Russell has been summoned suddenly to return to Paris to attend the sittings of the tribunal of arbitration.

Won His Money and Killed Him. Nice, June 27.—A Spaniard who arrived in Monte Carlo from New York last week, was killed yesterday after having lost 160,000 pounds in gambling.

Death from Cholers.

London, June 27.—A sailor belonging to the crew of a steamer which arrived in the Tyne yesterday from Nabtes, capital of the department of Loire Inferieure, France, has died from cholers.

THE REDS ARE HAPPY.

Azarchists Blated by Governor Altgeld's Pardon of Their Comrades.

HE IS SEVERELY CRITICISED FOR IT

Chicago's Papers Resent His Attacks on the Courts.

MAY BE MERCY, BUT NOT JUSTICE.

Most and Schwab Are Jubilant-The Haymarket Riots Reviewed-The Men Who Figured in the Trials.

Chicago, Ill., June 27 .- (Special.)-The release of the anarchist prisoners by Gov-ernor Altgeld has caused great excitement all over the state. Here in the city the sentiment is divided. The governor is commended by the socialistic element and he is severely condemned by the police and the people of property.

Not so much comment would have fol-

lowed had he released the men in a merciful spirit, but his attack on the courts and the detective force is resented. It is feared that the anarchists, who were

well under the control of the authorities, will become more active and aggressive. The comments of the press criticise the governor without regard to party. The Record says:

Record says:

Not content merely to exercise his right to pardon the prisoners, the governor has overruled the supreme court of the state of Illinois. This is a mischievous document, showing sublime effrontery in view of the supreme
court's review of the case. Apparently the
governor helikows that the rollice should hear ing sublime effrontery in view of the supreme court's review of the case. Apparently the governor believes that the police should bear the blame for the riot, and that the men who were hanged were martyrs. The three men vibo have been granted their pardon will find no resentment against them in the minds of the people of Chicago. The police will admire patience and penitence in them. It will condemn any attempt to ape martyrdom. The Herald says: "The governor's action s well calculated to startle the public." Referring to Governor Altgeld's reasons The Herald says: "It is strange that Gov-ernor Altgeld, who has been in office six months, has just made this amazing discov ery. It is more remarkable that it was not made by any of his predecessors during sev-en years, nor by either the supreme court of Illinois nor the supreme court of the United States, both of which sustained the

conviction. Anarchy in this country never received a more deadily blow than when justice was meted out to the diabolical bomb throwers who ferrorized Chicago some years ago."
The Sun says: "Governor Altgeld thinks 17,000 words will be enough to justify him to the law-abiding citizens of Illinois in overriding the courts and jury in the interest only of the enemies of law and order."
The Tribune in commenting upon the pardon of the anarchists by Governor Altgeld will say in part:

The Tribune in commenting upon the pardon of the anarchists by Governor Altregeld, will say in part:

Coming from a governor it is a defiance of decency and an incentive to lawlessness. Its criticism upon, and its attempt to sapital, and in aid of all things good—anarchy, communism and the social revolution. Unfur your blood-red bancers, comrades, the credit of, the supreme court, should subject its author to impeachment. He could have kept his bargain with his anarchistic subject its author to impeachment. He could have kept his bargain with his anarchistic subject its author to impeachment. He could have kept his bargain with his anarchistic subject its author to impeachment. He could have kept his bargain with his anarchistic of Fielden from the statehouse. Anarchists and socialist votes made him judge in 1882 and helped to make him governor in 1882. The simple pardon of Fielden, Schwab and Neebe would have paid that debt. It was not necessary for him to accompany their release with a decention that incephal suffered unjustly at the hands of a savage people but his un-American feelings got the better of him. Poorly concealed for years, they broke forth at last in this hysterical denunciation of American principles, and of the people who deliberately and conscientiously approve of them. The citizens of Chicago and Illinois will not change their minds on this point, but every individual who uses dynamite, so long as he uses if for the purpose of reforming society and benefitting humanuty after the Spi-Selvar, sons pattern, has the comfort of knowing that even though a jury may find them guilty and a supreme court sustain the very individual who uses dynamite, so long as he uses if for the purpose of reforming society and benefitting humanuty after the Spi-Selvar, sons pattern, has the comfort of knowing that even though a jury may find them guilty and a supreme court sustain the very landing and the social revolution. Unfur your blood-red bancet this feast of jubilation, for we have received power-fire three s

Mayor Harrison's Opinion.

Mayor Rarrison's Opinion.

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—(Special.)—The pardon of the anarchists was a rightful act of mercy. It was not, however, as Governor Altgeld asserts, an act of justice. Neebe was probably unjustly convicted, and in his case the governor has done tardy justice. Fielden and Schwab were rightfully convicted and the sentence of the court stood the test of the highest legal tribunal of the nation. It may be right to liberate them tomy upon the pleathat they have suffered much and sufficiently explated their crime. It is not right to declare they were illegally convicted and to stigmatize the court as corrupt, the jury packed and the testimony as perjured.
THE CHICAGO TIMES,
CARTER H. HARRISON, Editor

An Act of Mercy.

Chicago. June 27.—(Special.)—Under the heading. "Mercy. Not Justice." The Herffel says "While the governor may have made a mistake in attempting to reopen the question as to whether these men were rightfully convicted, his opinion on that point does not affect the propriety of his action in issuing a pardon to these prisoners. The governor was invoked to extend mercy not to render justice, and despite all that he has written upon the subject of the trial, the pubne generally will regard the liberation of the prisoners as an act of mercy rather than an act of justice. Suppose it to be true that they were not given a fair trial, that does not establish their innocence of the charges upon which they were convicted. There can be no doubt, however, that the governor is entirely sincere in his opinion.

A Traitor to the State. An Act of Mercy. A Traitor to the State.

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—The Tribune declares that Altgeld's pardon of the Chicago anarchists is an outrageous abuse of executive elemency, and adds:

Governor Altgeld is a traitor to the state of Illinois and to the nation of which he is a citzen. He has unlawfully exercised executive elemency for the purpose of befriending the enemies of the state. He might almost as well lead in person an atfack upon the persons and property of the commonwealth of which he is the unworthy governor. It will take years to efface the evil effects of his outrageous action. The head of anarchy will again look up and will again threaten social disorder. For whatever else may follow let the anarchist governor of Illinois be held responsible.

The Journal this afternoon says:

Altgeld, the anarchist, deserves a severer evolumention than even the murderous fa-

The Journal this attention says, a severer Altgeld, the anarchist, deserves a severer condemnation than even the murderous fanatics he has set free.

MOST IS INTERVIEWED.

He Will Write Four or Five Columns About Governor Altgeld's Position.

New York, June 27.—The news that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, had pardoned Nebe, Schwab and Fielden, was received by the anarchist colony, of New York, with wild enthusiasm. John Most was about the only one who could be found out of bed this morning so late was last night's celebration kept up in honor of the release of the men convicted for the Haymarket outrage. John Most had a ferocious pompadour on the hirsute covering to his fierce brain this evening, for Die Freihert comes out tomorrow and the king of the anarchists had a five column editorial to write, each particular word of which will

write, each particular word of which will be hotter and more anarchistic.

"It will be hard," said he, "to find any of our friends in time for the afternoon press. You cannot find Schwab before evening because he was up late celebrating last night. Governor Altgeld stated nothing but exactly what we claimed at the time. Gary, Grinnell and Boulfield and all

the other rascals had the same opinion all the time, but they felt bound to do as they did for the benefit of capitalists. Now is the time; they ought to be hanged right away.

This Most shouted through his teeth as he strove savagely around his duty quarters.
"My God!" he shouted, "there never has been committed a murder more wild than this. They know-they knew it all the while. I will write four or five columns for Die Freihert, which comes out tomor row. Yes, it will be hot."
"This case was a clear one from the

beginning. It was not a case of justice, but one of revenge." Superintendent Byrnes declined to ex-

press any opinion of the action of Governor Altgeld.

What Schwab Sald.

Notwithstanding Most's prediction, Schwab was up early this morning, dealing out beer to the anarchists in his saloon. The marks of last night's dissipation were still plainly visible about the saloon. The top of the bulletin board on the walls was adorned with a Western Union blank, bearing this message from Schilling:
"Altgeld has liberated Schwab, Nebe

and Fielding. Come to the world's fair." Anachy is only in its infancy, Schwab said, but Governor Altgeld has helped it toward maturity. "My feeling for him is the kindest."

Comment of the Press.

Newspapers of this city devote considerable space to editorials to the case. The World says:

It is not the fact that these men have been

given their liberty that is remarkable and startling. It is that one of Governor Alt-geld's statements in which he sets forth the renson for his action that will astonish, if It does not alarm, the country. The govern-or's action is not accepted nor regarded as mercy. It makes martyrs of the men who paid the penalty of their revolting crime on the gallows and sanctifies hereafter the devotion of the day of their execution to memorial services. Let us hope that Governor Aliged's act may be as powerless to breed mischief in the future as it will be to soil the reputation of the mation; of the judge who presided an the warefulsts 'trial, and of the jury which rendered the yerdict in the past. But whatever may be its effect, it is to be regretted that it was ever made by the executive of the state.

Extracts from Most's Editorial.

Extracts from Most's Editorial.

John Most's editorial in tomorrow's edition of The Freihert will be a lengthy leader on the subject of the parden of the anarchists by Governor Altgeld. The article is headed "Justice at Last." He says:

After long years of patient hope and waiting, many of us having despaired of evez seeing them again, the prison doors have opened to free our compaulons, Fleiden, Schwab and Nebe. They have for the past seven years been locked behind prison bars through the efforts of capitalistic bloodhounds. We are not the only ones who demanded that justice be done. Every right-minded man demanded that it be done. It had to be done, for our movement is so farreaching that every throne, altar and money bag trembles at the mention of our name. We greet them as soldiers returning to our ranks ready to again unsheath the sword

scheming immonaires who used the courts as their tools.

In a scathing denunciation of Gary, Grinnell and Bonifield, whom he designates as murderers, he asks whether it is possible that such men are allowed to go free. He wants them tried at once and executed, as they have virtually convicted themselves. Closing, he says:

"We must have a reckoning with this blood-sucking crowd, but, comrades, let us be prepared the next time they attack us, and give them a heartier reception than that accordes Bonifield and his horde in 1886"

JUDGE GARY'S REVIEW.

What He Said Over His Own Signature as to the Anarchist Trial. The action of Governor Altgeld, of Illineis in pardoning the anarchists who have been serving terms in the penitentiary for the murders committed in the Haymarket riot of May 4, 1886, in Chicago, is the sensation

of the day.

The governor takes the ground that these men did not have a fair trial, and that the courts were prejudiced. He severely criti-cises the conduct of the presiding judge, Gary, and Chief of Police Bonifield. Samuel Fielding, Oscar W. Neebe and Michael Schwab are the three men who are

In April last Judge Gary told the whole The Century Magazine, and their trial in The Century Magazine, and the motive of his paper was, as he stated it, to demonstrate to his own profession, and to make it plain to all fair-minded people that the verdict of the jury was right; that the anarchists were

the jury was right; that the anarchists were guilty of murder; that they were not the victims of prejudice, nor martyrs for free speech, but in morals, as well as in law, were guilty of murder.

Who were these anarchists—August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Louis Lingg and Oscar W. Neebe?

Judge Gary thus describes these states and the second secon Judge Gary thus describes them and their "I can only say, in short, that they were

all members of a revolutionary organization called the "International." the object of which was to introduce anarchy. To this end they proposed to subdue by terror, or to externinate by violent death, all who favored law and order.

For more than a year-how much more does not appear in the evidence presented on the trial-before a general strike for eight hours as a day's work was in contemplation, they had endeavored to bring the class they called "proletariat" into their ranks, and had urged that class to arm themselves, especially with dynamits, bombe. dynamite bombs.

In the fall of 1885 it became probable that

such a strike could be brought about on the first day of the following May. first day of the following May.

They encouraged it to the utmost of their abilities; not for the purpose, as they were frank enough to say, of obtaining for laborers fewer hours of toil, but with the hope that in the disorder to follow all working for wages would be stopped, and that anarchy would be the next step. Armed strikers beating workers would bring the police and militia, and in they could be overcome in battles, no force being left to give vigor to law, anarchy must follow.

Had the anarchists not miscalculated in comparing their utmost possible strength with the acutal strength of society, they might rea-sonably have anticipated a temporary suc-

cess.
The first day of May came, and great ex (Continued on Fourth Column, Third Page.)

WORDS OF SILVER.

The Financial Situation Was Discussed Everywhere Yesterday.

CAUSED BY GREAT BRITAIN'S ACTION

In Closing the Mints of India Against Silver Coinage.

DISCUSSED AT THE CABINET MEETING,

Where the Question of an Extra Session Came Up-Interviews with Prominent Congressmen and Bankers.

Washington, June 27.-One effect of the action of the government of India has been to renew the demand for an early session of congress and this view of the situation was presented to Secretary Carlisle this morning by many of his congressional callers and by numerous telegrams from all sections of the country. Before going to the cabinet meeting Secretary Carlisle received a cablegram from London announcing a further decline in the price of silver to 35 pence. At this price a silver dollar is worth 58 3-4 cents.

Congressmen Interviewed. From the comparatively few congressm in the city, the following views have been

obtained: Representative Anderson, of West Virginia, said the action of the Indian government greatly embarrassed the situation, but he believed the condition at this time would have to be considered in any legislation on the subject; that we could not legislate on the condition of ten or twelve years ago and that congress would have to act in accordance with things as they find them, and not upon theories. He thought a great many of the silver men were disposed to agree to some compromise, but the matter of delay could not yet be determined upon.

Representative Meredith, of Virginia, said matters were complicated for the silver men. He thought the Sherman law would be repealed, but he did not care to guess as to the character of the substitute for

"This action on the part of the govern-ment," said Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, "throws a good many difficulties in the way of free coinage. I have no doubt that had not this been brought about Mr. Cleveland would during the next session of congress have had a free coinage bill presented to him for his satisfaction or his veto. I cannot tell and no one can, as yet, I think, how much the demonetization of silver in India will affect the situation. We have got to have some means of supplying money for trade and commerce. The volume of gold is not sufficient and the deficiency has got to be supplied by another currency. 1 am not wedded to any particular scheme, but what the people of this country want is sufficient money for business and it has got to be supplied. A large number of silver men who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law last congress did so on their faith that at the beginning of this congress the 10 per cent tax on state banks would be repealed. For my part I saw no reason why the two things should not have been coupled and I was not willing to trust to the future for action on the bank tax and I voted against the repeal of the Sherman law. I think that congress should have been

get together as soon as possible." Representative Oates, of Alabama, says he is hopeful of a speedy settlement of the financial question when congress meets. He anticipates, of course, that there will be considerable trouble and that members will be inclined to hold firmly to theories that have been presented all along, but that the common sense of the situation is to do something to meet the conditions. He thinks the most logical and common sense thing would be to repeal the Sherman law and the law levying a 10 per cent tax on state bank currency and to provide for the free coinage of silver at such a ratio as to place it at a parity with gold.

England Must Not be Allowed to Dictate. Mr. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, president of the American Bimetallic League, said "The stoppage of the coinage of silver in India is the inauguration of a new mone tary revolution, or rather the extension to the far east ot fhe revolution begun in 1872-73 in the western world. It is the second act in the same great conspiracy. It is a movement deep-seated and will be far-reaching in its consequences. I look upon this action as indicating that the gateways are closed to silver, together with the determined purpose of the monometallists of this country to repeal the Sherman act as events fraught with greater danger to us than anything that has pre-

man act as events fraught with greater danger to us than anything that has preceded it. England has determined, if possible, to force the repeal of the silver purchase law in the United States. The closing of the mints of Bombay and Calcutta is a part of the gigantic conspiracy to seize upon the present opportunity to establish finally and forever the single gold standard and to extend it over the world. "This is the critical juncture. The turning point is now. If free coinage was restored in the United States it would be the end of the single gold standard. On the other hand, if the absolute repeal of the present silver law in the United States can be forced through, the work is done. It is deemed safer to stop coinage in India first. The immediate consequences will be that silver will fall and gold will increase in value faster than ever. Prices will soon begin to fall in India. The whole world will feel the consummation of this last of the government conspiracies. Prices will continue to fall everywhere as gold rises. The end no one can see. Every advantage will inure to creditors and creditor nations. England has set out to subdue the world—not with arms, but with gold, by the turning of everything to gold. If this movement is allowed to run its course unchecked there will be fine grinding before the mills are done. It is a movement big with revolutions and is sowing the seeds of anarchy. But will it be allowed to run its course? That depends on the United States. If the United States allows England to forever dictate her financial policy, as she has done since the war, then, we must stand the consequences. But if the American people have any independence of character, they will not do so; and it should now be evident to everybody that the United States must finally act independently. The international conference has gone with the stoppage with the mints of India.

"What is there left to do but for the western continent under the lead of the

India. "What is there left to do but for the western continent under the lead of the United States to unite and act independently and establish a financial system founded upon equality and calculated to secure stability in values and on which

will keep an even balance between the debtor and creditor, not one calculated to rob with impunity the debtor for the benefit of the creditor. The gold standard under this act of England closing the mints of India becomes a greater standard than ever, because England will secure gold faster than ever. This plan will not be changed unless congress should be called together at an earlier date than given out by the president." by the president.

Carlisle Has Nothing to Say.

Secretary Carlisle, in response to a quest to express his views on the financial situation, as affected by the action of India in silver, politely declined, saying that under the circumstances he had nothing to say for publication and did not care to indulge in speculation as to the future. How Wall Street Feels.

New York, June 27 .- The situation in

Wall street has been further complicated by the latest developments in silver. This started renewed liquidation yesterday and riveted attention on the attitude on the incoming congress to the Sherman silver law The majority of the people are anti-silver-ites and the interest lies in a pool of the law. They argue that compulsory purchase of silver must be abolished before there can be any lasting improvement. In the meantime speculation at the stock exchange is at a very low ebb and the variations in prices which occur from day to day save, perhaps, for the closing out of the accumlated bullion, simply reflect the operations of the professional element. Even if the general public was disposed

to enter the market as buyers, the lack of money for borrowing purposes, prevents ventures. Conservative houses are doing everything in their power to limit trading for the reason that leading firms do not care to charge their clients more than the legal rate of interest on their transactions, so little do they care to pay the difference between 6 per cent and 35 and 40 per cent, which were the rates yesterday. time even these fancy rates did not bring out any money to speak of. Orders to purchase outright naturally are not refused, but the absorption of securities from this source at present is insignificant and confined chiefly to stocks selling at low figures and which have been cut in two so far as the price is concerned, during the past six minths or so. The clearing house banks have not taken out loan certificates in sufficient amount to influence the market to any appreciable extent, and it is hardly to be expected that they will con-sult the wishes of stock speculators in this respect, especially when distress prevails in the mercantile community.

It is true that shipments of currency to the interior have faden off and that the urgent call is now from California points. The feeling at Chicago is also distinctly easier and the indications point to a return flow of currency this week. Still, no great relaxation in rates can be looked for until some time in July, after the interest and dividend payments have been completed.

pleted.

One of the bright spots of the situation is the demoralization of the sterling exchanges. This holds out the hope of gold imports. Today it was rumored that \$2.000,000 had been engaged in London for shipment to New York. Here again money comes in as an important factor, as the wide fluctuations in rates brings in an element of doubt. With money at 6 per cent one minute and \$5 or 40 per cent per cent one minute and 35 or 40 per cent the next, shippers are apt to go slow be-fore ordering this way, as the profit at est is a small one.

After reviewing the situation, Wall street is content to rest until congress shows the way in the silver matter and the money markets return to something like a normal

Several Rumors Afloat. While, according to bank officers today, there was no change of the condition to | tion?" warrant any marked increase in the stock confidence, as well as some facts which far as a decree of sale is concerned. brighter today than it was yesterday. One of the rumors was that the president was going to call an extra session of congress in July to repeal the Sherman silver law, the reason for the change from September to July being the action of the Indian gov ernment in closing the India mints to pri-

being discussed, it was said, at the cabinet Another rumor was that Drexel, Morgan & Co., were going to import \$2,000,000 of gold. Mr. Morgan, when asked as to this story, said that as soon as he imported gold, he would make the fact known.

vate coinage of silver. The question was

The rate of exchange today warranted more imports of gold, if there were enough of exchange obtainable at the figures quoted Brown Brothers & Co., sold demand

ed. Brown Brothers & Co., sold demand bills at 4.83, but it was not believed that there were enough bills offering to cause imports of gold at this time.

The subtreasury paid out a large amount for interest today, its debtors at the clearing house this morning exceeding \$1,400,000, most of which was for interest. Early this merging \$2,000 in gold was denosit.

this morning \$20,000 in gold was deposited at the subtreasury for telegraphic transfer to San Francisco, and it was expected that \$100,000 more would be sent in that way today. It was said also that there were some inquiries for similar transfers of money to New Orleans.

No currency shipments to this country were reported at the subtreasury today, but the banks shipped between \$300,000 and \$400,000 to San Francisco yesterday and also various calls to banks in Buffalo. Indications are that currency is returning to this city from the west. One bank received \$250,000 from a bank in Chicago today. Generally speaking, the bankers today Generally speaking, the bankers today reported the financial situation as somewhat easier everywhere, but they qualified the statement by saying that the demands of rediscounts, while not large, were very general from all over the coun-

try.

No clearing house loan certificates were issued today as there was no application for

An Optimist's View. Frederick Toppan, president of the Gal-latin National bank, and chairman of the

clearing house loan committee, speaking of the situation today said: "The clearing house balances were small today and well distributed, and everything today and well distributed, and everything looked easy and comfortable. I think that there will be a great improvement in the situation after the July disbursements have been made. I do not expect to see any great shrinkage in values on the stock exchange. I do not see on what any one can base an expectation of shrinkages. In my opinion, the shrinkage has already taken place. The action of the Indian government on the silver question is the most important piece of news published this week. It leaves this country as the only one in which there is a market for silver and is undoubtedly a strong argument in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law."

Russell Sage Talks. Russell Sage said today, regarding the "I think the action of the Indian govern-

ment will have the effect here of hastening the repeal of the silver law. I consider that law as 'done for' now. What disposition to make of the great amount of silver which the government has on hand Continued on Seventh Column Second Page.

CENTRAL TO BE SOLD.

Justice Jackson Says That the Property Has Long Been a Wreck.

WILL NOT HURRY IT TO THE HAMMER

But Will Keep It in the Court's Hands During the Hard Times.

PAT CALHOUN SEEMS TO BE ON TOP.

Now That the Hollins Plan is Broken, Drexel, Morgan & Co., Appear to Be the Hope of the Security Holders.

Savannah, Ga., June 27 .- (Special.)-The progress of the Central railroad litigation today indicates almost beyond doubt what the determination of the court with regard to the property will be at this hearing. The announcement by Justice Jackson that he intended to proceed to a decree, and that the Central was an entire wreck, made shortly after opening of the court yesterday morning, was a surprise to many of the liti-gants who have intervened in the case and who had hoped to get a stay of foreclosure proceedings in the interest of their holdings of stock. However, the court's language was so qualified that there are no fears among the friends of the property that it might be rushed to too speedy a sale under the depressing condition of the financial

market The question under discussion today was the liability of the Southwestern on the tripartite mortgage, and it is strongly intimated that Calhoun, King & Spalding, attorneys for Alexander Brown & Sons, and their associates, will take sides with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in pressing the validity of this liability. This is, of course, evident from the nature of the case, as the Macon and Northern and Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus bonds, on which Justice Jackson declared the Cen-tral's endorsement valid, are a debt of the Central, but one which is so far out-ranked by the tripartite bonds that the Southwest-ern would have to be sold to satisfy the first mortgage in order that the Central could bring enough to pay much, if anything, on the mortgages which fall below that. Indeed, this is the position taken by the Central Trust Company, of New York, trustee under the second mortgage. The soundness of this doctrine, however, is questioned.

C. N. West, for John S. Tilney, made . motion to continue the decree of sale during this term. He said the differences between the attorneys as to facts still existed, and the country was in too bad a financial condition to sell the property now. A new receiver, he said, might present such state of facts as to make the decree unnecessary. "You were simply allowed to intervene here," said Justice Jackson, "and you have

no right to obstruct the proceedings by such measures." Mr. John S. Weed, for Tilney, also thought the decree should be continued, as the Southwestern question remained to be

Disputed the Judge. "The Southwestern," said Justice Jack-

settled.

son, "is either a joint debtor or is seconda-rily liable on this indebtedness. Is there anybody here who disputes that proposi-

"We do, most certainly," Major Bacon exchange prices, there was not lacking re- replied. Just here Justice Jackson made ports of a character calculated to inspire a statement that was full of significance so justified the belief that the outlook was statement, too, fully sustains the position taken by Receiver Comer that the property has been hopelessly insolvent for a long time, perhaps for several years.

Its significance will be better understood when it is remembered that the Alexander Brown bill alleges that the property was entirely solvent up to March, 1892, and that it has been made insolvent during Mr. Comer's administration. Justice Jackson's statement fully sustains the position taken by Mr. Comer and clearly disproves the ai-

egation contained in the Brown bill. Justice Jackson said: "We will get up to he facts and see if the court can render its decree and if it can it will do so. In addition to that the court means, gentlemen, to let you understand once for all that it does not intend to force this property to an early sale and sacrifice it. It the longest time it can in view of the sur rounding circumstances and the financial situation of the country to prolong the period before it is brought to the hammer, as long as it can do so in the exercise of a reasonable and just discretion. In addition to that, it will sell this property in a shape and form that will bring the most

money.

"I will order a sale of the stock of the Central railroad in each separate road. I will order the sale of each lease, lease by lease, I will order the sale of the Central railroad property itself and then I will expose the whole thing to public sale and the mode of sale that realizes the most money will be adopted by the court. Now why should we prolong this thing when we know and when the receiver knows, having gone item by item over this property last night, that it is a wreck and that it has been so for years? Why should we delay while it

it is a wreck and that it has been so for years? Why should we delay while it gets into the mire deeper every day. It is not business. It is not just to the creditors to do it; it is not just to the interests of anybody to do it. This property, gentlemen, is insolvent—hopelessly insolvent and has been so for some time—much longer than some of you have any idea of."

This statement from the court created much surprise and the attorneys for Brown & Son looked at each other significantly. It meant a great deal to them. It meant that the main allegation contained in the Brown bill and the Borg intervention in regard to mismanagement under the receivership has been knocked into a cocked hat. This is the strongest endorsement Mr. Comer's administration has received since the hearing and it is being widely discussed by all the attorneys. It was made evident that the court intended to come to a decree. The property cannot under the present circumstances be rehabilitated. The only hope for it now is in a decree for an early sale and the formation of a more acceptable plan of reorganization now that the Hollins plan has completely failed. These are remarks and opinions of one of the most prominent attorneys concerned in the case. After making this statement Justice Jackson directed Mr. Joline to present his case.

Mr. Joline said that attorneys had gone over the facts and had agreed as to the most of them. He wanted to present some of the facts to the court later and Justice Jackson said he would entertain them. Before the counsel for the Farmers Loan and Trust Company opened their argustant Justice Jackson and prominent and prominent decreament in the later and Justice Jackson said he would entertain them.

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HAVE

determination of the court with regard to He Will Not Triffe

"I am going to a decree in this case, gen lemen," he announced. emen," he announced.
"I overrule the motion of Mr. Tilney r a continuance of the decree of sale.

Dr. Willis Westmoreland's Affidavit Proceed Mr. Turner.

Before Mr. Turner began his argument however, something occurred that led to a ruling that may play a prominent part in the proceedings before they have been con-

Mr. Marion Erwin addressed the cour Mr. Marion Erwin addressed the court and said that the court had not asked on yesterday whether the fact that the Rich-mond and Danville and the Central were competing lines at the time lease was made, would affect the endorsement of the Central on the Macon and Northern and Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus bonds. He want-el to know if the question of endorsement ga, Rome and Columbus bounds ed to know if the question of endorsemen

to know it is," replied Justice We don't think it is," replied Justice kson. "We don't think it affects the kson. "We don't think it affects the

Jackson. "We don't think it affects the endorsement. That question may come up later, but it don't affect the Central's guarantee on those bonds."

Robert B. Turner for the Farmers' Loan and Trust then opened the argument on the proposition of the Southwestern's liability on the tripartite mortgage bonds. These bonds, he said, had been issued and endorsed by the Southwestern, the Macon and Western and Central jointly. The and Western and Central jointly. The Central had acquired possession of the other two roads by lease previous to the making this mortgage, which was executed for e purpose of making improvements on the ads. Each road had executed a mortgage

and pledged as security its property, leases and franchises. Mr. Turner claimed that these roads had even mortgaged their life and existence on Your mortgage has a prior right on the

"Your mortgage has a prior right on the securities hypothecated by the Central, has it not?," asked Justice Jackson.
"Yes, we think it has," said Mr. Turner.
He then yielded to Major A. O. Bacon, who argued for the Southwestern, that its endorsement on this mortgage was invalid.
The question, he said involved everything endorsement on this mortgage was invalid. The question, he said, involved everything to this property. If the complainant was sustained, it would wipe the Southwestern railroad out of existence. "The stock," he said, "amounts to a little over \$5,000,000 and we claim it owes nothing. The Southwestern has never been in the hands of the receiver as a receiver but only by of the receiver as a receiver but only by virtue of the lease. Two installments of the semi-annual rental were unpaid and under the lease the Central had the right to reclaim its property. The Southwestern company has never acceded to the act of 1872 authorizing the issuance of these bonds." The first time these stockholders had any knowledge of the mortgage was when the directors passed a resolution deciding to join the Central under this act. This resolution was unauthorized. The This resolution was unauthorized. The Southwestern has never received a dollar's benefit from these bonds and has never paid a cent of interest on them." He declared that the Southwestern company had never authorized these bonds. The company was organized, he said, for a specific purpose and its charter does not authorize the issuance of bonds with other roads purpose and its charter does not authorize the issuance of bonds with other roads from which they would receive no benefit. Even a majority of the stockholers would have had no right to issue them, but would have required the unanimous consent of all whereas the stockholders had never been sulted at all. The contract was plainly the benefit of the Central railroad ich then dominated the Southwestern and neither the directors nor stockholders had a right to entertain the transaction beyond the original scope of the charter. The act was ultra vires the corporation and therefore null and void.

"A transaction which is ultra vires, the corporation is, of course, void," said Justice Jackson, "but can you cite authority bearing on this case to show such action was ultra vires?"

Maior Press, "Maior Press,"

Major Bacon thought he had done so.

Major Bacon submitted that the defense was not made by a stockholder, but by an en-ire corporation, and asks the court not to ose sight of the domination of the South-western by the Central. The transaction, he said, involved a change in the charter of the road, which the company had no right to make. Major Bacon also referred to minors, women and trustees of estates holding stock in the Southwestern, and that

her should not be estopped.

Major Bacon's argument occupied three lours, and at the conclusion the court took

Judge W. T. Newman was in the city on his way to New York, and he being seen in court, was invited to sit with Judges Jackson and Speer. He came in when the court returned, Mr. Frank H. Miller, of Augusts, then took ye the baryests. Augusta, then took up the argument for the Southwestern, and stated that the legit referred to three subject matters; that is, amendments to charters of three separate corporations. For this reason he held the saction to be null and void. He said if the Southwestern was liable at all it was only liable as surety for a debt of the Central, and held that the Central should be sold first to satisfy this mortgage. He said the doctrine of the Central Trust Company that the Southwestern should be sold first for the tripartite mortgage and then the Central, so that the second mortgage could come in, was unlawful and could not be in-

Colonel George Mercer, for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, then took up the argument and said he had no notice of the argument and said he had no notice of the point of unconstitutionality raised by Mr. Miller, and was not prepared with evi-dence and papers to meet it. He took up the answer of the Southwestern and arte answer of the Southwestern and ar-ticled in refutation of several points made. The court asked Mr. Joline, representing

conference. Justice Jackson made this morning the statement above quoted. There is a no doubt among the attorneys here but that a sale will be ordered. In view of the fact that the Hollins committee has gone to pieces and the Hollins plan is, therefore, a failure, a new plan of reorganization will, of course, have to be formed after the sale has been ordered. It will have to be one which will be acceptable to all the security holders. Unless a plan can be obtained into which almost all of the security holders will enter it cannot well sucers will enter it cannot well sucas too large an underwriting fund d be required. The failure of the Holwould be required. The failure of the Hol-lins plan was a great surprise to the people here, but not to those attorneys interested in the case who have kept posted. Pend-ing formal action of the reorganization com-mittee and the renouncement of the plan none of the attorneys here will discuss it. The announcement of the failure of the plan is expected tomorrow, as the committee is known to have held a meeting in New York today.

WILL ASK FOR BETTER TERMS.

Meeting of Holders of Cincinnati Extensio Bonds of the East Tennessee.

New York, June 27 .- A meeting of the holders of the Cincinnati extension 5 per cent bonds of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system was held this afternoon. A committee of three was apnted to act with the London committee n the attempt to secure better terms for these bonds than are offered under the plan. The committee was given full powers and it is said will ask that the Cincinnati extension 5's be given 50 per cent in the 5 per cent bonds and 80 per cent in the preferred stock instead of 125 per cent in the preferred stock, as contemplated in the reorganization plan.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup for chil-ecthing; softens the gums and allays in. 25 centa.

Christian Endeavo?
Chere is but one Official Route to Mont
d that is via Niagara Falls and
sepand islands. A. B. Carrier.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Tells Its Own Story.

INDEED. A VERY SERIOUS MATTER. It Charges That Mr. Rountree Admitted His Inspiration

THE CENTRAL RECEIVERSHIP

Was a Remark Made by Judge Emory Speer-The Parties Interested Were Put on Notice at the Time.

The sensation started on Monday by The Constitution's publication of the existence of the Westmoreland affidavit has swept over the state.

But the first announcement was only preliminary to what is to come. The Constitution's New York special was discredited in some quarters. Right in Savannah, where Henry Crawford had a copy of the affidavit in his grip, if not in his pocket, the very existence of such a paper was denied and the local papers there treated it as a sort of canard. Mr. Crawford declined to show it. Judge Speer and Mr. Rountree had nothing to say confirming the story, and there seemed to be no effort to discredit the existence of the affidavit Last night Dr. Westmoreland was shown a telegraphic copy of a card from Mr. Rountree in which the latter refers to an "alleged affidavit." Previously the doctor had declined to discuss the matter, and on Monday had refused to admit that he had made such an affidavit as The Constitution de-

Mr. Rountree's Card.

Here is a card which Mr. Rountree gave out to the papers in Savannah yesterday: Savannah, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—To the Public: Sensational reports having appeared in the public press as to what I have said about an alleged affidavit made by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, it is proper for me to state that I have declined to be interviewed by any reporter, and that all I have said in private conversations is that if such an affi-davit as has been described in the newspapers has been made, it is untrue in point of fact. I have not said that I did not believe that Dr. Westmoreiand had made such an affidavit, nor have I indulged in any vituperation of the alleged filant. While the personal relaalleged fliant. While the personal relations between Dr. Westmoreland and myself are not friendly, I recognize the right of any man to testify in a court of justice without

being abused therefor.

The charge of any collusion between Judge Speer and myself bears its ridiculous improbability upon its face. Should such an affidavit be produced in court it will be promptly and legally met DANIEL W. ROUNTREE.

"Doctor, the existence of an affidavit from you to the effect that Daniel W. Rountree stated to you that Judge Speer nspired the original petition for a receiver for the Central railroad is denied. The Constitution has it on positive authority that there is such an affidavit and we have the gist of it. Will you permit a copy to made of it?" After consulting a friend, Dr. Westmore

"The best evidence on this disland said: puted point is the affidavit itself." The Affidavit.

And here it is: STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton-Personally appeared before me Willis F. Westmoreland, who being duly sworn deposes

About from four to eight weeks before the ppointment of a temporary receiver by the inited States circuit court for the eastern division of the southern district of Georgia, the case of Rowena M. Clarke against the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and others, Daniel W. Rountree, one of the solicitors for the complainant in said case, came to the office of this deponent in the city of Atlanta, and told him that he had city of Savannah; that he had been in Savannah in attendance upon the United States court there, and when in the United States court there, and when in the office of the Hon. Emory Speer, who was then in Savannah for the purpose of holding the circuit court, said Speer suggested to said Rountree that a good opportunity presented itself for some brilliant young lawyer to make both fame and money by filing a bill to put the Central Railroad and Banking Company in the hands of a receiver; that under the rulings made by him in other railroad cases when a proper bill filed sheat road cases, upon a proper bill filed that a judge should appoint a receiver; that he, the said Rountree, was inclined to avail himself of the suggestion of the court and desired

doing so.

Deponent asked said Rountree if he was Deponent asked said Rountree if he was certain that Judge Speer would appoint a receiver. Said Rountree replied that he could not be absolutely certain, but from the suggestion made he was satisfied he would do so. Deponent then replied, that if he was certain of the judgment of the court, he would be a fool if he could make fame and money out of it, if he didn't go ahead. Rountree then said that it would be necessary for his The court asked Mr. Joline, representing the Central Trust Company, if he claimed that the Southwestern should be sold first so that the second mortgage represented by his company as trustee could come in, "We do," replied Mr. Joline.

"Very well," said Justice Jackson, "as the hour for adjournment has arrived we will hear you on that point tomorrow."

Justice Jackson, Judge Speer and Mr. Comer held a long conference last night, and Mr. Comer presented a statement showing the condition of the Central property for the past five years. As a result of their conference, Justice Jackson made this morning the statement above quoted. There other places visited by said Rountree in con-nection with this matter was Charleston, S. C., where, through a broker in that city, he was put in communication with one Mr

to consult deponent as to the advisability of

Lamb Perry, the nephew of Mrs. Rowena M. Clarke. Said Rountree told deponent that after considerable negotiation with the said Lamb Perry, the latter agreed, in consideration that said Rountree would indemnify his aunt, the said Rowena M. Clarke, from all costs, expenses of littigation and attorneys fees that she would be said to said attorneys fees that she would be said to said the said the said to said the tion and attorney's fees, that she would au-thorize him to use her name, upon the furth-er understanding that he, the said Rountree, was to share with said Lamb Perry whatever was to share with said Lamb Perry whatever he made out of the case, and also to mark his, the said Lamb Perry's, name to the original bill as counsel. After making this arrangement, said Rountree returned to the city of Atlanta, and informed deponent all about the entire transaction. Here he employed Mr. W. C. Glenn, a counselor at law, on account of his well-known ability in railroad litigation, to help him prepare the bill, compensating him therefor. Said Glenn was to have nothing further to do with the case, except to aid said Rountree in the preparation of the bill. Armed with this bill said Rountree went either to Macon or to Savannah to see Judge Speer. Upon his return to Atlanta he informed deponent that Judge Speer declined to grant the order appointing a receiver unless some changes were made in the latter part of the bill. Whether these changes were made at Macon or Savannah, upon Mr. Rountree's first presentation of the bill, or whether said Rountree returned with the bill to Atlanta and here made the changes, and went back to Macon or Savannah, deponent cannot swear positively, but he is positive that said Rountree did make some changes upon the suggestion of the court. These changes made, Judge Speer appointed General E. P. Alexander as temporary receiver. he made out of the case, and also to mark

WILLIS F. WESTMORELAND.
Atlanta, May 27, 1893.

The affidavit was sworn to before Mr. R. D .Mann, notary public. The Constitution published yesterday morning the statement that Dr. Westmoreland sent Judge Speer and Mr. Rountree a notice of his intention to file the above affidavit. When asked about that feature last

night he admitted that The Constitution had the facts straight.

Dr. Westmoreland did read the affidavit

in the presence of three lawyers, one of whom was Mr. Rountree, and he asked Judge Emory Speer to be present in the room and hear it read. Those present were Wesley Patterson and Marion Erwin, of Macon, and Mr. Rountree.

Dr. Westmoreland and Mr. Patterson are old and close friends. On Friday, May 27th, he told Mr. Patterson of his purpose in making the affidavit, and had a conversation with him. Mr. Patterson, who was connected with the Central case then pending before Justice Jackson here, stated that he felt that he ought to inform his associ-

Dr. Westmoreland replied that he would lo that himself. He did ask Mr. Patterson to request Judge Speer to come to a room with the others and hear it read, and the judge declined, saying he did not think it was proper. Dr. Westmoreland cailed on the judge himself and asked him into the conference, but the judge would not go. Then Dr. Westmoreland went to Mr. erson's room, in the Kimball, and read the

affidavit given above.

The doctor was accompanied by Mr. Ed Meyer, a stenographer, who took down the conversation which ensued. Here is what took place, according to the stenographer's

Preport:

Dr. Westmoreland read the affidavit in the presence of Messrs. R. W. Patterson, Marion Erwin and Daniel W. Rountree. When through, he stated it was based upon Mr. Rountree's personal state. to himself. Erwin asked: "Will you give me

that copy of the attidavit or do you need Dr. Westmoreland replied: "I can give you a copy; this one I need." Mr. Erwin: "Can't you leave that one Dr. Westmoreland: "I can give you a opp but will have to take this back. Of course I understand thoroughly the seriousness of this charge, and the position which it necessarily places every one in."

Mr. Patterson: "Have you filed that

affidavit? Have you given it to counse!?"
Dr. Westmoreland: "No, I have it still Erwin: "Have you given it to Crawford? Dr. Westmoreland: "It is still in my

hands."
Mr. Patterson: "I understood you to Mr. Patterson: "I understood you to say you had given it to Crawford."

After a long pause Patterson said: "Well, gentlemen, I was placed in a very embarrassing position about it, and I stated exactly what I thought was the only thing for me to do; Dr. Westmoreland said he would come and rend it to us."

Mr. Erwin: "Well, I am glad to know that much: I understand that you and Mr. Rountree have not been on personally good terms. Of course, the effect of that affidavit is mainly to call on Judge Speer to say whether or not these things are true, and it is, in fact, a charge against him in court."

him in court."
Dr. Westmoreland: "I fully expected Judge Speer would be present."

Mr. Erwin: "I understand that. But I was just thinking what would be your motive, doctor, in making an attack on Judge Speer, as you are not interested in the case. I understand that you and Mr. the case. I understand that you and Mr. Rountree are not on good terms. I never saw Mrs. Clarke and am not Mrs. Clarke's counsel in that sense, but we all made a common fight in this case. I can understand that you and Mr. Rountree may not be on good terms, but why should you give a voluntary affidavit, you not being called on as a witness in the case, to Mr. Craw-ord, which is in effect an attack on Judge

Westmoreland: "Of course, I am not here as the defendant one way or another. If Mr. Rountree's statements are true about Judge Speer, he should not be on the bench. If they are not true, then Mr. Rountree has done Judge Speer a very serious injury by quoting him thus, and it simply comes to a question of issue be-tween Judge Speer and Mr. Rountree."

Mr. Erwin: "I understand that you have made up your mind that you will put your affidavit in the hands of Mr. Crawford." "Yes. sir. Not Mr. Dr. Westmoreland: Crawford, personally, because it will not make any difference to me which particu-lar man should have the affidavit. Of course, I understand full well the seriouscourse, I understand thit well the serious-ness of the charge. I have made this affidavit very light. Statements were made to me a great deal stronger than the affidavit."

Mr. Patterson: "Well, even with the

could tell pretty well what it was and h stated to me the substance of what was in the other page and told me that on account of an error, be did not have the scend roce but be the other page and told me that on account of an error, he did not have the second page, but he showed it to me just before I asked you up here. I thought it was proper that you should hear it. Now, as to what course Dr. Westmoreland pursues, is entirely with him. I have afready stated the warmth of the personal refation which existed between him and me, and personally, I give him my opinion of it, but, of course, no one has any interest in that except he and I; if filed, it is simply for us to meet it as in our best judgment we may see proper."

proper."
Mr. Erwin: "Well, I don't know that
we can say anything else."
Mr. Patterson: "Of course, I have been
Arrange applicated in the case since Mr. Fatterson: Of course, I have been only recently employed in the case since the filing of these motions on the part of Mr. Crawford to vacate the receivership. You all understand that, of course."

Mr. Rountree: "Let me see you just one moment, Mr. Patterson."

(Patterson and Rountree, then steaded.)

one moment, Mr. Patterson."

(Patterson and Reuntree then started to leave the room. The latter told Patterson to put on his coat, indicating that they were going away from the room.)

Mr. Erwin: "Of course, I don't know anything about the facts one way or the other, except I don't believe Judge Speer would do anything of that sort. But for that matter, it looks to me that it is, from your remark to me about what you thought. of Mr. Rountree yourself, and the confidence you already have in him, a very remarkable course to take to injure another man whom you had nothing against. If you believed that the man who made the you believed that the man who made the statement was trustworthy, reliable and had your confidence, etc., I could understand it. If it was just merely an attack on Mr. Rountree, I could understand it, but it is a pretty serious business to attack one man because some other man in whom you had no confidence had something to do with it—have you considered it in that light, doctor?"

Dr. Westmoreland: "I have thought

in that light, doctor?"
Dr. Westmoreland: "I have thought about it very carefully."
Rountree and Patterson here returned, and the former said:
"Well, so far as the affidavit is concerned, Dr. Westmoreland is at liberty to file it. I shall pursue my remedy to protect myself."

it. I shall pursue my remedy to protect myself."

After Mr. Rountree left, which was immediately after he made the above statement, Mr. Patterson said:

"Rountree called me out of the room for consultation, and I simply desire to state that the course which he took in it was not under my advice."

Dr. Westmoreland says that he desired the pressence of Judge Speer and Mr. Rountree at the reading of the affidavit in order that if there was any exaggeration or misrepresentation it might be corrected

or misrepresentation it might be corrected then and there. "I desired to give Mr. Rountree the opportunity to deny any statement in the af-fidavit if he saw fit." said the doctor. "He heard it read and did not dispute it then. This is a late day to deny the statements." It is believed that Mr. Patterson meant by his closing remarks that he had advised Mr. Rountree to take a very different course.

Course.

The affair has grown to be very serious and the most grave side of it may be yet

Portland, Ore., June 27.—The Union Pacific fast mail train was wrecked this morning about six miles from this city. One passenger, C. C. Chase, was killed and two others injured. The train, while going at a high rate of speed, collided with a cow standing on a curve.

MORGAN AND HOLLINS are Looking in Each Other's Hand in

Savannah, Ga., June 27 .- (Special.)-A gentleman who left for New York last Saturday, and who is well posted about Central railroad matters, says he knew of the de-cision that the Hollins committee had come to before he left New York. He says further that there is an under-

standing between Hollins and Drexel, Morgan & Co. about the matter. It is understood, so this gentleman says, that Drexel, Morgan & Co., if applied to, and there is no other house in America that can compete with them, will take up and formulate a plan of reorganization. Drifting to Drexel.

This house, however, is very arbitrary and positive in forming plans of reorganization. They will not submit to dictation from any one, and the plan they propose will only have to meet their approval. Par ties who are to be administered on must take just what they offer and all on their own terms. They are a powerful house. They do not hunt around for broken roads to reorganize, but they are ready at all times to hear applications and if they decide to undertake the job the fact is an-nounced, the plan is marked out, and it is generally successful. The impress vails here that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will present the next plan of reorganization for the Central. If the property is forced to sale before a reorganization scheme can be devised they will be bidders for the property, and if they purchase it they will stock it and bond it and make a very strong company of it.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Desperate Fight-Three Convicts Killed and Another One Wounded.

Folsom, Cal., June 27 .- At 3 o'clock this afternoon a ging of ocnvicts employed in the apper quarry, next to the head gate of the big dam, consisting of George Sontag, a life-timer and cousin of John Sontag, of the Sontag and Evans gang; Russell Williams, Ben Wilson and Charley Abbott and another convict named Dalton, suddenly seized Frank Breae, lieutenant of the guard, put a pistol to his head and started together to run up a hill Refore reaching the top of the hill it was developed that they had two Winit was developed that they had two Winchesters and an additional revolver, which had been concealed among the rocks.

Up to this time the guards had not been able to shoot, as Breae will in the grasp of the would-be escapers and as they were closely banded together a shot might mean death to him. Just before reaching the summit of the hill Breae jerked away and the guards opened fire from all directions. The convicts took to the rocks, concealed themselves as best they could and returned the fire as rapidly as possible. The guard was then strengthened by reserves from the prison, and a terrific fight took place, which lime shots were fired indiscriminately from Gatling guas, Winchester rifles and revolvers as rapidly as triggers could be pulled.

At the end of about thirty minutes one of the convicts held up his hat on a rifle as a token of surrender, and Warden Uil. Captain Murphy and a few guards advanced to the convicts' stronghold where they found Abbott, Wilson and Dalton stretched dead on the ground, and Sontag badly wounded. At the beginning of the fight two prisoners were wounded, but were immediately carried into the prison by the other convicts, and at the time the news was sent, it was not known who they were. None of the grards injured by the scrimmage.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH. chesters and an additional revolver, which

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Loss of Life at a Fire in Saginaw, Mich., Last

Saginaw, Mich., June 27.—At 12 o'clock tonight fire broke out in a wooden building on North Jefferson avenue, occupied by Catharine Neuman, widow, with five children, as a millinery store below and residence above. The fire originated in the leaves portion of the building and was resi ower portion of the building and was not discovered until the exit was cut off. An alarm was turned in and the fire department was on hand before the peril of the ed until the exit was cut off. An occupants of the building was understood. By this time the entire inside of the structure was in flames. The mother was taken out and sent to the hospital. She is terriout and sent to the hospital. She is terribly burned and will die. Tilda Neuman, aged twenty years; Lena Neuman, aged fifteen, and Frank Neuman, aged twelve, were smothered to death. Another daughter, Alma, aged seventeen, escaped with a slight scorching. The financial loss will not exceed \$5,000.

PLANNED TO BURN THE TOWN.

A Disappointed Office Seeker Sought Revenge, But Was Baffled. Raleigh, N. C., June 27.—(Special.)-Rateign, N. C., June 21.—(operat.)— Last evening there was an extremely sensa-tional arrest at Clayton, thirty miles east of here, of W. R. Poole, who was once a large farmer there. He wanted to be post-master but another man was appointed. Poole threatened to burn the town and endeavored to hire Hannibal Smith, color-ed, to be the incendiary. Smith informed ed, to be the incendiary. Smith informed several men of Poole's plan, and at his suggestion, two of them, McCullers and Hinton, hid in Poole's barn where the lat-

come in. thinton, had in Foole's barn where the latter had an engagement to meet Smith.

McCullers and Hinton heard Poole review his plan, which was that Smith should set fire to four large barns and a livery stable in town by throwing balls of cotton saturated with kerosene into the buildings. When Poole had thus revealed himself, he was arrested and on his person were found. was arrested and on his person were found the cotton balls ready for use. He was quickly taken to jail at Smithfield.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Meeting of the Society at Boston-Election o Officers.

Officers.

Boston, June 27.—The annual meeting of the society of the Army of the Potomac was held today in Faneuil hall. The attendance was large with many noted men among the veterans.

On motion of General Cogswell a committee of six, representing the Tenth and Twelfth corps, was appointed to co-operate with the Chickamauga Battiefield Association, locating the lines of the battle of bookout mountain and Mission ridge. The committee is as follows: Eleventh corps, General O. O. Howard, Major O. E. Graves, Colonel W. C. Winkley: twelfth corps, General W. H. Siocum, General William Cogswell and Colonel E. A. Carman.

The election of officers followed. There were three nominations for president—General Nelson H. Miles, United States army; General Calvin E. Pratt and General Oliver O. Howard. The names of the two latter were withdrawn and General Miles was elected by the casting of one vote. Horatio King, of Brooklyn, was chosen secretary and Colonel Samuel Truesdell, of New York, treasurer. General George H. Sharp was chosen corresponding secretary.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It Was Brooklyn Day and Large Crowds
Thronged the Grounds.

Thronged the Grounds.

Chicago, June 27.—An army of Brocklyn people invaded the White City today. It was Brocklyn day and the citizens from that beautiful city of Thurches and cemeferies came out by the thousands to celebrate the event. Mayor Boody, with a contingent from the Brocklyn city hall, St. Clair McElway, of The Eagle, and W. C. Bryant of The Times and other distinguished citizens were there so other distinguished citizens were there, so that the political and literary elements were well represented.

The New York cooking school will be opened tomorrow. The exhibit is located near the forestry building and is the result of a request made by Mrs. B. H. Palmer, who quest made by Mrs. B. H. Palmer, who wrote to Mrs. Stanaban, of the board of woman managers, of New York, in June 1892, asking that New York make this display. The exhibit will be in charge of Mrs. Juliet Carson, the originator of cooking schools in this country. The exercises will consist of an introductory speech by Dr. Brewer, chief of the burean of hygiene and sanitation, in whose department the cooking school exhibit is made, a paper by Mrs. Adams, the write of President Adams, of the University of Wisconsin. This will be supplemented by remarks by President Adams and an address by Mrs. Mary Andrews Cason. The exercises will conclude by demonstrations in cooking by Miss Carson, the exercises will conclude by demonstrations in cooking by Miss Carson, the exercises will conclude the consist of refreshments of the guests.

receration of the Dominion of Canada, when the several provinces were brought under one general government, is next Saturday. In the provinces this is known as "Dominion Day," and is celebrated with games and ath-letic contests.

A collection of strawberries, numbering sixty varieties will be placed on exhibition in the New York section of the horticultural build-ing on Wednesday noon.

AFRAID OF THE LAW.

Cennessee Statutes Are Running Insu Companies Out of the State.

Nashville, Tenn., June 27 .- (Special.)-There was an important meeting of insurance men, representing numerous foreign companies here yesterday. The object of the gathering was to discuss with the state officials the enforcement of the law requiring them to file their charter with the secretary of state and an abstract in every secretary of state and an abstract in every

country in which they do business.

The supreme court holds the law constitutional. The insurance men fear that by omplying with it, they will domesticate themselves and become liable to a tax on their capital stock.

their capital stock.

Several companies have already withdrawn from the state. The representatives of the others met here to decide what course to take. About forty men were present. They appointed L. K. Hart and James A. Thomas, of Nashville; S. H. Sullivan, of Louisville; Ed Swain, of New Orleans, and Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, to visit the capitol and consult with Governor Turney, Comptroller Harris and Trea urer Craig. They were pleasantly received Governor Turney expressed the opinion that the companies would not be liable to tax-ation, as specific taxes in lieu of all others were levied in the revenue bill. He suggested the carrying of an agreed case to the supreme court, the law not to be enforced in the meantime. Secretary of State Morgan said he would

let the matter remain in statu quo if fur-nished written advice to that effect by the attorney general. It was agreed to consult

Attorney General Pickle, who is ill at Tate Springs.

There was a general meeting of the insurance men in the senate chamber later, at which Governer Turney again expressed his views. The meeting adjourned until Thursday morning and in the meantime S. H. Sullivan, of Louisville, John D. Brad-ford, of Atlanta, and George Dewey were instructed to consult Attorney General

The state officials seem to be in sympathy ith the insurance men and are willing to what can be done to relieve the situation. Alon.

Some of the insurance men think that an extra session of the legislature to repeal the law is the only way out of the difficul-

NOT APT TO STRIKE.

Birmingham Miners Are Inclined to Oui Birmingham, Ala., June 27 .- (Special.)-All today and up to 9 o'clock tonight the dele-gates representing the various mining camps in this district have been in the city in ses-

slon behind bolted doors, discussing the proposition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company. The company proposed to re-duce the price of miring coal 2 1-2 cents in the winter months and 5 cents per ton in the summer months the summer months.

The present contract, which will expire on suly 1st, is 42:12 and 45 cents per ton. Some of the men say they would be inclined to consider the proposition if the company had made any corcessions in the matter of reuts and previsions. Pratt Mines is the largest mining town in the district, and the convention tenight variet that a mass meeting.

of the miners be colled to meet at that place next Thursday, for the purpose of getting more fully the settiments of the miners. It is claiment that the mea will vote not to strike, but wid just quit work until the company concludes to give the present prices, at least. There are about eight thousand miners in the district. They have just about recovered from the fruitless strike of two years ago.

from the fruitiess strike of two years ago, and they are in no better condition today than then to stand a strike.

An effort is being made by the citizens to arbitrate the differences. The meeting at Pratt mines Thursday will solve the matter. concede a single point in the matter, and all reports say the miners are as determined.

GET THEIR RYE CHEAP. outh Carolinians Cau Afford to Buy More

Liquor Than Formerly. Columbia, S. C., June 27 .- (Special.)-The following prices for liquor at the dispensaries were announced today: X Rye, \$3 galion, 75 cents per quart, 40 cents per pint 20 cents per half pint; XX Rye, \$3.50 per gallon, 90 cents per quart, 45 cents per pint 25 cents per half pint.

25 cents per half plnt.

The Richiand county board of control today elected J. M. Roach dispenser at Columbia. Roach had five/more than a majority of the number of freeholders in the
town as adopted by the board. Mr. L. D.
Childs, state prohibition chairman, endeavored to appear before the board prepared to
show the board that a careful and laborious
examination and comparison of the county
auditor's books, from which the board's list
was prepared, and the city cierk's records
disclose the fact that 289 names of existing
freeholders were omitted. At the same
time he showed that some of the freeholders
whose names appeared on the board's list,
were non-residents, some female and some
dead. The board, however, met with closed
doors, leaving Captain Childs waiting outside and youchsafing no invitation to him to
come in.

Ancient Order United Workme Ancient Order United Workmen.
Toronto, Ont., June 27.—The closing session of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was held here today. The following standing committees were announced: Finance—P. A. Charles, New York; Jr G. Walker, Kentucky; Charles F. Kenneker, Montana. On law—Judge Frizell, Nashville, Tenn.; George W. Hill, Illinois; W. S. Robinson, Texas. An appropriation of \$1,000 was made for retiring Master Workman J. E. Burrett.

Colonel Roots's Will.

Little-Rock, Ark., June 27.—The will of the late Colonel Logan H. Roots, who left over a milition dollars to distribute among various heirs and to several charitable purposes, is being contested by his three daughters, the petition having been filed this afternoon in the Pulaski county probate court, it is claimed that the entire will is wrong on account of its uncertainty, the provisions being such that no court could enforce them.

Charged with Train Wrecking Charged with Train Wrecking.

Topeka, Kans., June 27.—The two Webb brothers, farmers, living near Barclay, Kans., where an eastbound express train on the Atchison road was wrecked September 21st last, have been arrested, charged with having caused the wreck, in which the engineer. fireman and two other persons lost their lives and a score of passengers were injured. The prime object of the train wreckers was robborn the express car containing treasure to bery, the express car containing treasure to the amount of \$1,500,000.

President Harris Will Resign.
Philadelphia, June 27.—It was reported this afternoon that President Joseph H. Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading Raiiroad and Iron companies, would resign, and that George H. Earl, Jr., president of the Finance Company, of Pennsylvania, which concern is the Reading's commercial agent, would succeed him.

Cowboy Berry Won.
Chicago, June 27.—The first of the cowboy racers, John Berry, reached the world's fair entrance at 9:30 o'clock a. m. today. Berry was covered with dust and with the perspiration rolling down his bronzed face and dripping on the neck of the jaded, mudbespattered horse. Berry was hardly able to hold his head up. He had covered 1,040 miles.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
"I have been talking to some of the bankers here about the present financial troubles," said State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens, of Missouri. "Most of them are a good deal in the dark about the situation. They don't know what to make of it exactly. My idea is that this is a sentimental panic. There is no reason for it. The conditions do not warrant it. The beginning of it was in the east. A lot of shrewd financiers and politicians combined and started the squeeze. I believe, for the purpose of bringing the south and west to terms on the silver issue. The movement got beyond their control and produced a panic. The fact is, the day of financial control has departed from the east. We don't look to the east any longer, even for our money. The reserves are now kept in the western cities. We are independent of eastald State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens,

EXPLANATION OF THE VICEROY.

Why the Free Coinage of Silver Was Stopped in India.

Simla, June 27.—In explaining to the Indian council, the bill providing for the stoppage of free coinage of silver and of other monetary measures, the adoption of which was announced in yesterday's dispatches, the marquis of Lansdeck, viceroy of India, said he hoped the governmen would not be criticised for disposing of the important question at a single siting. The keynote of the scheme was rather to prevent a further fall in exchange than to raise the value of the rupee. The fixing of the provisional rate of exchange at 1 s and 4 d. provides an automatic means of pre venting the closing of the mints and the violent disturbing of exchange rates. The rates of exchange had been high enough to relieve the government while it was well within the limits of the recent fluctu-

There should be no mistake, the vice roy said, about the facts. It was not pro osed to substitute gold for the silver currency. The attempt would be made fix a legal tender for gold. While the ratio of value was mentioned it was only provisional. In conclusion, the viceroy expressed the government's sense of the gravity of the step it was about to take. Personally, he was averse to all attempts to give money commodities a ficticious value, but the time had arrived when to remain inactive was impossible.

QUESTIONS ASKED GLADSTONE.

How Will the Change in India Affect the London, June 27 .- In the house of com mons today Mr. Robert Lacey Everett asked the government whether the value of the rupee, having been artificially raised by the closing of the India mints, compensation would be given to those persons in India who had entered into contracts to pay rupees without knowing that free coinage would be stopped and the value of the rupee raised. Were the people of India, he fur-

her asked, consulted in the matter? Mr. Gladstone replied that all matters affecting state currency may affect pecun ary matters and influence current trans-actions. He was not aware it had ever been the usage to make alterations subject to compensation and he did not see how such sage could be beneficially established continuing, Mr. Gladstone said he was confident that the government of India was using all the means in its power to as-

was using an the means in its power to ascertain the public sentiment.

The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, exchancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late cabinet, asked if the government of India had coined rupees as the need

Mr. Gladstone replied that if the publireport was not clear on the subject he would ask the Indian officers concerning it. He had but little doubt what the answer would

GERMAN GOSSIP.

Rector Ahlwardt in Jail Again-The Recent

Rector Ahlwardt in Jail Again—The Recent Elections.

Berlin, June 27.—Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew baiter, member of the reichstag, who has been elected on two constituencies and who has chosen to sit for the Aruswalde district, has again been convicted for libeling Prussian officials and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. He is now in the Ploctzenze prison, serving out the sentence imposed on him for libeling Herr von Loewe, the gunmaker, and German officials.

Berlin, June 27.—All the Berlin newspapers except The Vossiche Zeitung, admit that the government is sure to have a majority for the army bill. The estimates of the majority vary greatly. Differences of opinion are due to the doubtfulness of the attacks of several radicals and not a new electicals who have declined to please themselves as to their action in the reichstag.

San Francisco's Fair.

San Francisco, June 27.-Herr R. Con ley, manager of the German exhibition at the world's fair, and Leopold Denet, architect have met the California com-mittee and discussed preliminary arrangements for a midwinter fair here to follow the Columbian exposition. It was decided that the name be the California midwinter exposition and there be erected four build ings costing \$500,000. The opening day will be January 1, 1894, and the fair to last

Successor to Bishop Capers. Columbia, S. C., June 27,—(Special.)—The vertry of Trinity Episcopal church today elected tife Rev. W. A. Guerry, of Florence, pers. D. Capers will be consecrated bishop either on July 19th, on July 26th, in Trinity church by Jishops Weed, of Florida, Lyman, of North Carolina, and Jackson, of Alabama.

Arrested for Murder.

Birmingham. ...a., June 27.—(Special.)—One Caphain Cox was arrested here tonight by Detective J. A. Sullivan. He is wanted in South Carolina for a murder committed there in 1891. An officer with requisition papers is en route here. Cox is rather a fine looking man and has been in the city several days. He stoutly denies any knowledge of any such occurrence.

Other Blazes.

Troy, N. Y., June 27.—The Sagamore hotel, at Lake George, has been destroyed. Flames were discovered at 11:30 o'clock this morning and in three hours the building was almost a total loss. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. No one was injured.

Union City, Ind., June 27.—Fire tonight destroyed the Pythian opera house Ross & Hervey carriage factory, Priers's livery stable, Dolph Adams's livery stable, Wallace's saloon, Lambert's harness shop, Wright's furniture factory.

Loss, \$60,000.

A Hotel Burned.

Guthrie, O. T., June 27.—A hotel and other buildings, comprising the main part of the town of Lexington O T., were destroyed by fire today. William Ginnis and an unknown man, perished in the flames. The losses amount to \$50,000.

New Orleans, Is., June 27.—
This is the fifth day of the severe hot spell.
There were eight prostrations from heat yesterday, three proving fatal. Today two fatal cases of sunstorke have been reported.
At 2 o'clock today the thermometer registered 95 degrees.

Hot Weather at New Orleans.

Marysville, Ky., June 27.—Ben Markwell and Bruce Walton, two young farmers residing near the fastern line of this county, got into a difficulty at a picnic yesterday, during which Markwell shot and Instantly killed Walton. Markwell gave himself up, claiming self-defense.



Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia She could not eat vege-tables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla
She felt a little better. Could keep more food
on her stomach and grew stronger. She took
3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs.,
does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinne

WORDS OF SILVER.

ned from Sixth Column Pirst Page and to place some fixed value on it, are th

and to place some fixed value on it, are the questions now."

Jesse Seligman said that one result of the Indian government's action would be to bring about an immediate establishment of international monetary basis on fixed ratio. It will have as much effect on England and other European countries as on the United States. It will also be a strong argument in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act. Unless this was done better times would be affected.

A very curious state of affairs has developed in Philadelphia. Several of the big banks are practically unable to remit the banks of this city the balances durthem for remittances, and Philadelphia exchange is practically as a premium today in

them for remittances, and Philadelphia change is practically as a premium today this city. The Philadelphia banks they are unable to procure exchange a they cannot get gold or currency to shoone bank in this city has \$600,000 lock up in three Philadelphia banks that wa Of course, it could send down there a demand the cash, but is unwilling to do. demand the cash, but is unwilling to do so the probability is that there will be larger issue of clearing house certificate in Philadelphia in a day or two, and the the balances due in New York will, it presumed, be paid. In the meantime, however, business men having drafts on Philadelphia banks will not be able to go credit for them except at a pretty large discount.

Denver Col., June 27 .-- The Denver sme terers fell very sore over the drop in silver. The local smelterers have on hand an averag of about 500,000 ounces each, enough last for several months without making a new contracts, but the trouble is there absolutely no market for silver and if the state of the smelterers cannot dispose of the of their work it will be an impos have lost in the aggregate \$650,000 bought last week and which has fall greatly in value in the past two days, ernor James B. Grant, vice president Omaha and great Smelting Con says his company will make no tracts until the silver market In case the smelterers should close thousands of men will be thrown employment, but there is an impressed alent that before this action become ssary a favorable turn will occur in the

silver market. An Absolute Necessity Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—The mand manufacturers of this city today dispatch to President Clevenand expendence or conviction that a sound, sta world, is an absolute necessity conduct of business and hoping illed Sherman bill will be repeal

Financially Embarrassed,

Chicago, June 27.-The Illinois Fuel Co. pany confessed judgment this a \$43,807. The company own Columbian Excursion, the les tels in the world's fair district, the ett, the Costello and the Boston, a today. The company has a num contracts, the assignee said, with par visitors from the east who have of

Stone Furniture Company assigned to Liabilities, \$45,000; assets, \$40,000. Chicago, June 27.—Renna A. Wel wholesale lumber dealer, made an as ment today. The liabilities are not know but it is said his estate will amount to me

han \$150,000. New York, June 27.—Goldman Bro cloak manufacturers, have become financially embarrassed and the sheriff has take possession of their place of business. The have been in business many years and the house is one of the oldest in the cloak lin in this city. A few months ago the claimed to be worth \$200,000, of which about \$150,000 was invested in the business the balance being in real estate and is securities. In trade the failure is attributed to dull business and light money. It cloak manufacturers, have become final

dilities, \$75,000.

Cincinnati. June 27.—Rennekamp Bros. manufacturers of furniture on Cinton street, assigned today. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$100,000. Toledo, O., June 27.—The Toledo Spice Company, of this city, made an application appointment of a receiver this after Liabilities amount to over \$40,000;

assets unknown. Chicago, June 27.—R. A. Wells, dealer in hard wood lumber, assigned today, assets are put at \$150,000 and the lities at about the same amount. The collapse of several large

of Mr. Weils.

The firm of Friedman & Co., dealers in clothing, confessed judgment today aggregating \$60,000.

gating \$60,000.

Little Rock, Ark., June 27.—The Stuttgart and Arkansas River railroad was, upon the application of creditors, put hip the hands of A. V. Stafford, of Pine Blaff, as receiver this afternoon. The creditors of the road are the First National bank, of this city; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York; St. Louis National bank, of St. Louis, and A. G. Bartow, of Providence, R. I., who own nearly aff the stock. The road is about thirty miles in length and is valued at \$500,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 27.—The suspension of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Trust Company is announced tonight. A card from the president says that its assets exceed its liabilities by \$200,000, and that it will pay in full. The general belief is that it will do so and resume business. Its president is ex-Governor Mills and its vice president is Congressman. Loren Eletcher, The capital stock is \$500,000. rise president is ex-Governor Mills and vice president is Congressman Lor Fletcher. The capital stock is \$500,000.

Springfield, Ill., June 27.—The prival banking establishment of George P. Hrington. Edingburg, Ill., twenty miles son east of here closed today on confession judgment made by Harrington to Reible Wilkinson, of Taylorville. The failure Harrington who is part owner of the Harrington, who is part or gold mine in Arizona, coal Illinois and interested in the nev and Chicago electric railway, is large one, involving \$225,000. Th is due to stringency of the mon-largely and unprofitable enterpri Ashland, Ky., June 27.—The s tional bank of this place closed

this morning. It was solvent, to suspend because of inability on good paper. The depositors their money. Have Settled With Their Credit New York, June 27.—Henry Alle Co. have given notice that they have tled with their creditors and have after reinstatement as members of the and produce exchanges. The firm's sment was on the basis of 50 cents and the signing of creditors of 50 per with the understanding that the firm consider this a moral obligation and it as soon as convenient. The firm's it as soon as convenient. The bilities were \$400,000 and it is sa unrealizing assets remaining are \$800,000, which, as soon as things improve on the

stock exchange, can be realized on at DEPOSITORS WILL LOSE HALF.

Raieigh, N. C., June 27.—(Special Treasurer Tate was interviewed be correspondent today and says the state, 500 on deposit in the suspended New Hanover. He says further the positors will get 50 to 60 cents on the and the stockholders nothing. He is menced suit in the superior court county for the appointment of a for the bank. A motion will be much the consolidation of this suit with a suit at Wilmington. The moton for receiver or receivers will be argue Friday. These proceedings are in under the new state law. Lose All.

The California Banks.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 27.—The Broad way bank opened its doors this morning. The bank commissioners say the bank commissioners. The University First National and Southern California National are still closed. They will opened in a few days. Confidence seen restored and the business outlook improfing.

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The hurry pose road taxes been paid, Man looki has in parties.

Soo know assiss attaque law; Judg taine ion v that affir This teres or that affir This teres or that affir This teres or that a form of the shall a sh

Shoes!

DS OF SILVER

Sixth Column First Page

ernment's action would be an immediate establish-tional monetary basis on a will have as much effect I other European countries ed States. It will also be ant in favor of the repeal of ct. Unless this was done uid be affected.

us state of affairs has deladelphia. Several of the ractically unable to remit to

should close many be thrown out of there is an impression prev-

27. - The Illinois Fuel Com

Friedman & Co., dealers in essed judgment today aggre-

Ark. June 27 .- The Stutt-Ark. June 27.—The Stuttkansas River railroad was,
loation of creditors, put into
A. V. Stafford, of Pine Bluft,
as abernoon. The creditors
the First National bank, of
mers' Loan and Trust Comextensive Louis National
Jouis and A. G. Bartow, of
I. who own-nearly all the
oad is about thirty miles in
valued at \$500,000.
Minn. June 27.—The susest. Paul and Minneapolis
by as announced tonight. A
president says that its asliabilities by \$200,000, and
y in full. The general belief

The general belief June 27.—The private ment of George P. Har-

etric railway, is a veing \$225,000. The fails

June 27.—Henry Allen & notice that they have set-creditors and have applied as members of the stock changes. The firm's settle-the basis of 50 cents cash of creditors of 50 per cent, standing that the firm will moral obligation and meet convenient. The firm's lia-10,000 and it is said that the sts remaining are \$800,000, as things improve on the can be realized on at

ORS WILL LOSE HALF. the New Hanover Bank Will the New Hanover Bank Will
Lose All?

June 27.—(Special.)—State
was interviewed by your
day and says the state had
it in the suspended bank of
He says, further that de50 to 60 cenfs on the dollar,
iders nothing. He has comthe superior court of this
appointment of a receiver
A metion will be made for
of this suit with a similar
ton. The moton for a new
eivers will be argued next
proceedings are instituted
tate law.

Califorda Ranks.
Cal., June 27.—The Broaded its doors this morning.

missioners say the bank

and Southern California
till closed. They will be

we days. Confidence seems

business ontlook improv-

OFFICIALS SCORED.

Bibb's Grand Jury Presents Them for Favoritism.

MACON'S GILDED GAMBLING HELLS

Escape the Eyes of the Officers, While Negro Dives Are Pulled-A Very Poor Way to Raise Money.

Macon, Ga., June 27 .- (Special.)-The grand jury of Bibb county made their presentments today before Judge Bartlett in the superior court at 11 o'clock. The presentments were read in a very impres sive manner by Colonel William H. Ross, a member of the jury, and one of Macon's

most popular and highly esteemed citizens. They were very interesting and the reading of them was attentively listened to by the large number of persons in the court-

room at the time.

The jury denounced gambling very severe and declared that there is a great deal of it in the city, and criticised officials for arresting negroes at dives on Fourth street and Colton avenue, but were unable, it seemed, to detect white men in gilded rooms under the broad glare of electric

The jury also denounced illegal voting, which they claim is prevalent in elections in Bibb county, and characterized the registration law as a farce. They called upon Bibb's representatives in the legislature to press the passage of the Australian ballot

They called attention to the quantity of cows, chickens, etc., that are being stolen in the country and brought to the city for sale, and asked Bibb's representatives to aid in the passage of more stringent laws for the punishment of all such offenders,

The jury spoke in high terms of Bibb's excellent roads and bridges, hospitals and the generally fair condition of the public buildings of the county. They recommended certain improvements at the jail and courthouse, and think there should be a separate and special room at the jail for lunatics awaiting to be carried to the asylum. They recommend the heating of the

lum. They recommend the heating of the courthouse by steam. They complimented the various county officers on their faithfulness and efficiency and the neat condition of their books.

W. H. Virgin was recommended for road commissioner of the Vineville district, and J. H. L. Jerdine for notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the 564th district, and C. C. Balkom for the same office in the east Macon district.

The jury complimented Judge C. L. Bartlett in the very highest terms of praise, referring to his ability and impartiality, and the promptness and firmness with which he punishes crime. The jury made special mention of Judge Bartlett's efforts

special mention of Judge Bartlett's efforts and desire to break up burglary. The jury's endorsement of Judge Bartlett was exceedingly strong and most worthily bestowed. Solicitor General Felton was also com-plimented highly by the jury, and they said zeal and ability, and his general excellence as an official of the state and county.

Schools Close Unexpectedly. It was not intended that the public schools of the city of Macon should close until Friday, June 30th, but the board of educa-tion met this morning rather unexpectedly and decided that the schools should close today. This makes the schools close three days earlier than the regular fixed date. The board decided to close the schools today on account of the very warm weather. thinking it might not be best to continue the children at school during the warm period, especially, as there were several cases of sickness among the children at the Whittle High school. The health of the children in the public schools of Bibb county during the scholastic year just closed bas been remarkably good. Out of over 5,000 children there has been but one death. This is certainly a fine record. There has been no epidemic of any kind among the children.

The board of education ordered the schools to begin first Monday in Outcher.

schools to begin first Monday in October, 1892, and close last Friday in June, 1893. Formerly the school term commenced Sep-tember 15th, and closed June 15th, but the board changed from these dates thinking that it would be healther for the schools to begin school on the first Monday in October instead of September 15th. There is an opinion with many, however, that it would be better for the term to begin September 15th and close June 15th.

About Those Taxes. The Central railroad seems to be in no hurry about paying out money for any purpose. It does not even pay its taxes. The road is due the city of Macon \$8,000 for road is due the city of Macon \$8,000 for taxes, and although an order of court has been granted directing that the taxes be paid, payment has not yet been made. Many of the employes at Macon are still looking for their May wages. June 27th has arrived and the road is still behind in payment of May wages to employes. This ought not to be and should not be.

An Important Decision. Some time ago Price & Maas, a well-Some time ago Price & Maas, a well-known wholesale grocery firm, made an assignment. The deed of assignment was attacked on several points by a number of lawyers representing several creditors. Judge Miller, of Bibb superior court, sustained the deed of assignment. The decision was appealed to the supreme court, and that tribunal has just rendered its decision affirming the decision of the lower court. This is one of the most important and interesting commercial cases that has been decided in a long while. There were four principal points on which the case was

decided in a long while. There were four principal points on which the case was fought and decided, towit:

1. A deed of assignment is not invalidated because it directs that the assignee shall sell for cash only.

2. The assignee has the right, in advance of any distribution to creditors, to pay the current expenses and charges.

3. The mortgages were valid and not fraudulent.

audulent.
4. There was \$5,000 worth of goods in the depot, and in transit consigned to Price & Maas. The firm declined to receive the goods because they were financially embarrassed, could not pay for them and so wrote the parties by whom the goods were shipped. The su-preme court says this not only affords no reason for declaring the assignment void. is a strong circumstance tending to that it was free from fraud. Will Tom Watson Lecture?

It has been suggested that ex-Congress-man Tom Watson be invited to deliver a

AS A SUPPORT for exhausted, nervous, overworked women, nothing can do as much as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regu-lates and assists all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and it strengthens and builds up the female system in a way of its own. a way of its own.

Nursing mothers and

lecture in Macon for the benefit of the pub-lic library. It is thought that the third party apostle would draw a large audience. The idea is to have him lecture on some economic subject, the silver question, for

To Build a Capal.

An attempt will probably be made at an early day to revive the project of building a canal from a point up the Oemulgee river to the city of Macon. The canal will be about three miles long, and it is estimated will cost \$250,000. An abundance of water power will then be furnished to run factories, make electric power, etc. It is thought that the canal would be the means of attracting to this city manufactories of various kinds and increase the population and material development. Certainly nothing would do more to build up the city and make it grow and prosper. In a few years the banks of the canal its entire distance would be dotted with factories and industrial plants of various sorts.

A State Convention.

A State Convention. Delegates from the various councils in Delegates from the various councils in Georgia of the order of the national union met in Macon today and formed a state assembly. H. H. Cabaniss, of Atlanta, was elected president. F. K. Johnson, Columbus, secretary. The executive committee is composed of H. Weisger, of Augusta; W. A. Davis, of Macon; W. F. Edmonson, of Rome; B. S. Collins, of Macon; and James Smith, of Columbus. President Cabaniss was elected senator to the general senate of the order which meets in Detroit, Mich., July 27th.

The National Union is rapidly growing throughout the United States and the order is prospering greatly in Georgia.

der is prospering greatly in Georgia: Drowned Before Her Husband's Eves. Today, while a negro woman, named Laura Smith, was sitting on the bank of a pond near Macon fishing, she fell into the water and was drowned. Her husband, who was off some distance fishing, heard her call but before he reached her she had disappared from sight. When she had disappeared from sight. When she first called, he thought she was ex-claiming over having caught a large fish. Newsy Notes.

Macon confederate veterans recall the fact with great interest that thirty-one years ago today the celebrated battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., was fought. It was a baptism of fire for many of the gallant sol-diers from Bibb county. The superior and city courts have been

in session all day, but no cases of special public interest were tried. Two negroes, Ed Luggett and Jim Donnelly, became involved in a difficulty at a funeral about a girl at Spring Hill colored church, on yesterday, and the former was shot in the leg with a pistol by the latter.

Ex-Judge Allen Fort, one of the state Arshuge commissioners, passed through Macon today en route to Atlanta.

Mrs. George C. Thompson, who has been visiting relatives in Macon, returned to her home in Laurens county this afternoon.

railway is rapidly extending its line through the land of the Ocnulgee Land and Im-provement Company.

Colonel R. E. Park left today to attend

BUTLER'S GAY WEEK.

The Town Had Many Visitors and a Fine Butler, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Commencement excercises of Butler Male and Female college are over. The exercises showed thorough competency on the part of the faculty. The college for the past fifteen months has been under the management of Professor Sam F. Garlington, assisted by Professor James F. Stewart and Miss Eve Jone. These young teachers have exhibited ability as teachers, and thorough capacity for training youth. The music department has been under the control of Miss Marie Montfort, and the art department by Miss Belle Carithers. The commencement sermon was preached by Rev. C. H. Hyde, of Talbotton, Ga. The exercises on Monday, Tuesday and throughout the commencement were highly enter-taining. Miss Montfort's concert and plays were the finest ever seen here. In declamation Hune Smith is entitled to the prize. Miss Rosa Caldwell delighted the large crowd with her sweet singing. Miss Carrie Neisler is entitled to the highest honor in reading and composition. Her

subjection was a happy selection tion Among Neighbors."

The literary address was delivered by Colonel James H. Blount, Jr., of Macon. It was a rare treat. Among the visitors in the commencement were Miss Lizzie
Brown, Macon: Miss Susie Martin, Columbus; Miss Louise Ragland, Atlanta; Miss
Huff, Macon: Miss Maud Fickling, Fickling, Ga.; Miss Annie Singleton, Atlanta; and Misses Butt, Reese, Loire, Montart and others of Byene Victas, Steed out Watts, Macon; Wallock, Americus; and Watts, Macon; Wallock, Americus; and Rev. Mr. Chandler, Macon and E. B. Hart, Dawson.

WORRY HASTENED DEATH.

C. B. Lloyd's Attending Physicians Say That

He Was Broken Down.

Brunswick, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Rumors have been circulated alleging that C. B. Lloyd, president of the broken Brunswick State bank, who died last night, committed swicke. These rumors are untrue. In answer to a note from a correspondent the following statement is made by the attending physician:

the following statement is made by the attending physician:

"The report that Mr. C. B. Lloyd committed suicide is utterly false and without any foundation. I attended at his bedside during his entire last illness, and he died of garlisti and general nervous break down caused by financial worry and business reverses.

"HUGH BURFORD, M.D."

Dr. Robert E. T. Burford, another attending physician, also denies the report officially. Mr. Lloyd has been sick for months. The day before the National bank falled, Lloyd left a sick bed for New York. Arriving there he was taken sick and after lying in bed ten days, left for Brunswick. He was obliged to stop in Savannah on the return bed ten days, left for Brunswick. He was obliged to stop in Savannah on the return for medical treatment and could only be up a few hours each day before his final colapse. Mr. Lloyd made every dollar's worth of property he owned over to the bank. All his life insurance went for his debts. He made every effort to repair what he had unfortunately done.

SCALDED IN A PAPER MILL.

Several Were Slightly Injured, and One Seriously.
Conyers, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening a sad accident happened at the paper mill near here. Mr. Will Hawk-ins and Mr. Barker were scalded by the explosion of one of the steam cylinders in the paper department. Mr. Barber was the paper department. Mr. Barber was scalded on one arm from the elbow to the hand. Mr. Hawkins was most seriously hurt. The doctors do not expect him to live. Drs. Stewart and Guinn dressed him. Several others were slightly injured. In the paper department there are cylinders filled with steam over which, as the wet paper passes, it is dried. From report, the steam was at too high a pressure and blew the end of the cylinder out and allowed the steam to escape which caused

The Riflemen Are Mad. The Riflemen Are Mad.

Brunswick, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The Brunswick Riflemen and their hundreds of friends in Brunswick are red hot. Some person whose name is at present unknown has circulated false reports about the accommodations for the military on St. Simon's and has caused all the companies to back out that had agreed to join the Riflemen in an encampment there in July. The matter will be brought before the board of trade and thoroughly investigated. Captain Mitt Wells and a committee of citizens are investigating the matter and the gully persons will be held accountable.

Died at Four Score. Carrolton, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Wells, mother of Hon. E. W. Wells, chairman of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, died this evening at 3 o'clock, The deceased was eighty years old and has been living in this city for half a century. She will be burled here tomorrow.

Judge Gamble Will Not Move. Louisville, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The report from here that Judge Roger L. Gamble will move to Atlanta at the expiration or his present term is unfounded. Fis friends do not know how it originated, but there is no truth in it. Judge Gamble will continue to make, as he has done in the past, one of the best citizens of Jefferson county and one of the best judges in Georgia. SHORT ON WATER.

Athens Is in an Unpleasant Predicament for Midsummer.

NEW YORK CONTROLS THE MATTER.

Good Humor Over the Long Delay. Some Satirical Comments.

Athens, Ga., June 27.-(Special.)-Freshmen become seniors, seniors alumni Bumble Bees buzz, commencements come and commencements go, but Athens has one subject that, like our poor, is always with us and is ever rich and ripe with the full fruit of paramount interest. It is that celebrated waterworks case

Those waterworks, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. They are not of the downing variety. They may be sidetracked for a season, but for more than two years they have furnished the standard topic and from present prospects they bid fair to be with us another season.

The whole matter is now tied up as tight as a miser's treasure in the New York courts, while this end of the line is affre with sensation over the unfavorable situa-tion. A suit is now pending in the New York courts, Howell, of the old company, having outwitted the city council, or at least those in charge of this branch of the business and yankee chicanery wrested the jurisdiction from Georgia and landed it safely in the New York courts to permanently enjoin the operations of the waterworks if they are completed. suit is decided unfavorably to Athens we are in for it and no mistake.

did new waterworks will be indefinitely ocked, while we are deprived of an ade quate water supply and pay high insurar rates, with a three-fourth country value ple pay taxes on the bonds that they were built with.

Again Mr. Howell and his old company

Again Mr. Howell and his old company will undoubtedly institute suit for an uncertain amount of damages, and as our bonds are now in New York city, he will have no trouble in seizing and holding them, as the case is understood here.

His honor, Mayor H. C. Tuck, Hon. T. W. Rucker, Messns. R. K. Reaves, A. H. Hodgson and Professor H. C. White are now in New York fighting the case.

The services of a New York lawyer named Nottman have also been secured. The question now is, are we going to gain That Cartersville Decision.

one which in substance holds that a contract made by a municipal corporation for more than one year without submission to a vote of the people for ratification can be declared oid at the end of each year at will by either of the contracting parties.

Aside from the merits of our case this decision covers it exactly, for our contract was a thirty-year contract, made without wote of the people, and never submitted to them for ratification.

The importance of this decision is at once apparent, and Colonel Rucker was of the opinion that it would settle the case. He said that the New York courts would fol-

would settle matters.

He told Mr. Nottman, the New York lawyer, of this decision, and Mr. Nottman said
he didn't think it should be plead, that he
thought it would place Athens in a bad
light to plead such a decision that would
take advantage of the plaintiff's company,
Mr. Beker however told Mr. Nottman Mr. Rucker, however, told Mr. Nottman that it was his wish to have the law plead as had been handed down by the Georgia supreme court, and told him he would send he necessary legal papers on his return to Georgia.

As to whether he sent them in time for

their proper introduction is a question between the two lawyers, but suffice it to say they were not offered until Saturday one week ago, when they were refused admission, being barred by time limit, and the case thrown upon its own merits and upon the rules as laid down in the common law. Thus, when the case comes up for trial, it will be tried by the common law and the Georgia decisions and Georgia constitutional law will have nothing to do with it on account of this legal slip.

The people are sour on the finance and 'the city's attorney. They say that the case has been grossly mismanaged, and that as a consequence and from the inconvention are the practical application. ience caused by the practical annihilating of the new waterworks and subjecting the bonds to all sorts of disabilities in the ju-risdiction of the New York courts, they must pay the expenses of the long line of litiga-tion, with numerous citizens trips to New York and the fees of a New York lawyer,

pay the expenses of the long life of hightion, with numerous citizens' trips to New
York and the fees of a New York lawyer,
who has been engaged without any sort of
agreement as to what he is to receive.

The Banner, which is scoring both the
finance committee and the attorneys unmercifully, this morning says editorially:
It has always been conceded that the decliston of the Georgia supreme court, known
as the Cartersville decision, was the strongest portion of the city's defense to the case
in New York. Our people had a right to
expect that a matter of so great importance
as this would be attended to. It was admitted by our counsel here at home that the
Georgia decision would control the case, and
this view of it seemed very sound. Mr. Rucker and Mr. Nottman were to look after this
branch of the case, it being in the nature
of a legal point stricty.

At this late stage in the game what are
we confronted with? Is the Cartersville decision before the court to weigh in behalf
of the city of Athens? Why, bless you, no!
The distinguished counsel have slept over
their rights and the city is left with the bag
to hold. They are told that it is too late
now to offer the Georgia decision. Why is
it too late? Because the lawyers who were
looking after the city's interests in the case
have left the time slip by in which they
should have filed their pleas.

What are lawyers for? To neglect their
duty and draw their fees? This seems to be
the situation in the New York case.

The Banner also advises the council to
open a branch office in New York taking
the ground that one set of municipal officers can't take care of the city and that two
are necessary and the part of economy and
wisdom suggests that council No. 2 be permanently located in New York.

It is hot times down here independent of
the sultry suns of waning June.

the sultry suns of waning June.

SHE TOOK STRYCHNINE.

But 8 hy She Did It Is an Unexplained Mystery.
Franklin, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Miss Milvina Few, a young lady twenty-two years old, suicided at the home of her brother-in-law, Bob McWaters, two miles years old, suiched at the nome of her borther-in-law, Bob McWaters, two miles north of here, Sunday night by taking strychnine. Miss Few sent to Roopville the first of the week for some strychnine to kill a dog and on Sunday she received a letter from her uncle, of Atlanta, which seemed to distress her very much. Immediately on reading the letter Miss Few went to her room and dressed in her best suit and locked her door. About 11 o'clock her sister, Mrs. McWaters heard a distressing noise in Miss Few's room and went to the door, but could not get in nor get any response from her. Mr. McWaters entered through a window and found Miss Few in a dying condition. Doctors were sent for but could not save the young lady. She left no note nor reason for the rash act, but it is said that it was a disappointment in love. It is said the young lady had gone wrong. Her family stands well here.

Hartwell, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Thomas. Ray, a highly respected citizen of Hart county, died this afternoon, aged eighty-one

county, died this afternoon, aged eighty-one years.

Mr. John Clark's fodder caught fire from D. H. Agnew's engine today while the latter was locating his public thresher for the purpose of threshing Clark's wheat crop, and consumed several outhouses, sixty bushels of wheat, corn, fodder and also the trucks on the engine, resulting in about \$150 damage to Clark and \$200 to Agnew.

THE REDS ARE HAPPY.

Continued from Foutrh Column, First Page.)

were to some extent taken on in their places On the third day of May a very serious riot, in which Spies, by his own account, participated, took place at the McCormick Harvesting Machine works, where the police protected men at work. Some of the rioters were hurt, but probably none killed probably none killed. The anarchists called a meeting to denoun

the police. It was held near a police station at which they knew a large force was concentrated. The situation was critical. The scenof danger was in the air. They so conducted the meeting as to make it the duty of the po-



lice to disperse it. The language of the speak

udly applauded. The police marched to the meeting, halted and a captain commanded the people to dis perse. It was then half-past 10 o'clock a night. A dynamite bomb was thrown into the ranks of the policemen, killing Degan. mortally wounding six others, and wounding

three score more not mortally.

The indictment was for the murder of De gan, the first victim. For this murder law an reason charge the whole body of conspiring members of the International, but want of space, and their prominence, limit me maint o Spies and Parsons.

prisoners were represented by W. P Black and other able lawyers. Twenty-one days were consumed in selecting the jury, and nine hundred and eighty-one men were sworn and questioned before twelve impartial ju rors were selected. The jurors were kept apart from everybody and had no access to newspapers or any source of information. No ap plause and no expression of sentiment on the ourtroom. The evidence occupied five weeks eight days were spent in arguing the case "We, the jury, find the defendants, August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George En gel and Louis Lingg, gulty of murder in manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at death. We find the defendant Oscar W. Neebe, guilty of murder in manner and form charged in the indictment and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the

The friends of the social order throughour dict. A motion for a new trial was refused.



CAPT. BONFTELD. Chief of Detectives

and the supreme court confirmed the judgmen of the court below.

The evidence showed that the defendants belonged to the International, and that their

object was to destroy the existing order of so-ciety by rebellion and revolution. As Judge "The indicted, advised, encouraged the throwing of the bomb that killed the police men, not by addressing the bomb-thrower specially, and telling him to throw a bomb at that or any specified time or occasion, but by general addresses to readers and hearers; by every argument which they could frame; by every appeal to passion which they could make; advising, encouraging, urging and instructing how to perform acts within which the act of throwing the bomb was embraced. On the trial copious extracts from the an archist papers edited by Spies, Schwab and Parsons were introduced in evidence. They took the ground that the rich were robbers, and that the poor would be justified in using force against them. Here is an editorial from one

of the papers, The Alarm: "Dynamite! of all the good stuff, this is the stuff. Stuff several pounds of this sub-lime stuff into an inch pipe (gas or water pipe) plug up high engle stuff. pipe) plug up both ends, insert a cap with a fuse attacked, place this in the immediate neighborhood of a lot of rich loafers who live by the sweat of other people's brows, and light the fuse. Amost cheerful and gratifying result will follow. In giving dynamite to the downtrodden millions of the globe, science has doze it best work. The dear stuff can be carded around in the pocket with-out danger, while it is a formidable weapon against any force of militia, police, or deectives that may want to stifle justice that goes forth from the plundered slaves. It is something not very ornamental. but exceedingly useful. It can be used against persons and things. It is better to use it against the former than against bricks and against the former than against bricks and mansonry. It is a genuine boon for the disinherited while it brings terror and fear to the robbers. * * Dynamite is like Banquo's ghost, it keeps on fooling around, somewhere or other, in spite of his satante majesty. A pound of this good stuff beats a bushel of ballots all hollow, and don't you forget it. * * If workingmen would be truly free they must learn to know why they are slaves. They must rise above petty prejudices and learn. to think. From thought to action is not far and when the worker has seen the chain, he need but look a little closer to find near a hand the sledge with which to shatter every link. The sledge is dynamite." These papers teemed with editorials advising

the assassination of the heads of govern-ments as fast as they appeared. Minute in-structions were given in regard to the manufacture of bombs and hand grenades. In one

low the law or necessity, the force of self-preservation, we murder to put an end to general murder, we put mufderers out of the On May 4, 1886, after the mob of riotous strikers at the McCormick factory had been dispersed by the police, The Arbiter printed

the following article written by Spies: , "Blood! lead and powder as a cure for dis satisfied workmen! About six laborers mortal satisfied workmen: About six laborers mortal ly, and four times that number slightly, wounded! Thus are the eight-hour men to be intimidated. This is law and order. Brave girls parading the city. The law-and-order beast frightens the hungry children away with clubs. General news.

"Six months ago, when the eight-hour move

ment began, there were speakers and journals of the I. A. A. who proclaimed and wrote; 'Workmen, if you want to see the eight-hour system introduced, arm yourselves. If you do not do this, you will be sent home with bloody heads, and birds will sing May songs upon your graves.' 'This is nonsense,' was the reply.' if the workmen are organized, they will gain the eight hours in their Sunday c'othes.' Well, what do you say now? Were we right of wrong? World the occurrence of yesterday have been possible if our advice had been taken? Wageworkers, yesterday the police of this city murdered at the McCormick factory, so far as it can now be ascertained, four of your brothers and wounded more or less seriously, some twenty-five more. If brothers who defended themselves with stones (a few of them had little snappers in the shape of revolvers) had been provided with good weapons, and one single dynamite bomb, not one of the murderers would have escaped his well-merited fate. As it was only four of them were disfigured. That is too bad. The massacre of yesterday took place in order to fill the forty thousand work men of this city with fear and terror—took place in order to force back into the yoke of slavery the laborers who had become dissatis field and mutinous."

The circulars calling the Haymarket meeting were as follows: "Attention Workingmen! Great Mass Meet ing tonight at 7:30 o'clock, at the Haymarket Randolph street, between Detplaines and Halstead. Good speakers will be present to denounce the latest atrocious act of the po lice, the shooting of our fellow-workingme

dred and eighty policemen and Captain ward commanded the anarchists to peaceably dis perse. Then a bomb was thrown into the po ce wounding sixty-six, seven of them to defendants who did not actually throw the

makes this reply
"The anarchists were not tried for being an archists, but for procuring murder to be done and being therefore themselves guilty of mur

said:

"The jury were not instructed to find the defendants guilty if they believed that they participated in the throwing of that bomb, or encouraged or advised the throwing of that bomb, or had knowledge that it was to be thrown, or anything of that sort. The conviction has not gone upon the ground that they did have actually any personal participation in the particular act which caused the death of Degan; but the conviction proceeds upon the ground, under the instructions, that they had generally by sneech and print ad

The result is known. The supreme Judge Gary. The sentences of Schwab and Fielden were commuted to imprisonment for life, Lingg committed suicide and the other

prejudiced? The defendents had able vers. Their case occupied two months in ernor at that time saw no reason for

or Altgeld received? How will his course be judged by the friends of law and order in this country and in Europe, and what effect will it have upon the anarchists and the law-less classes of society?

a few hundred yards away. The marshal and several other men ran after the negro woman but she outran them and is still at large. A dozen men are scouring the country tonight for the woman. The ball from Viney's pistol only missed Mrs. Moore a few inches and came near hitting a man on a box car a hundred wards away.

TEACHERS IN CONVENTION.

Opening Exercises at the Annual Meeting Gainesville, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The word "professor" is the watch-word at Gainesville. word "professor" is the watch-word at Galnessville this week. The twenty-senenth annual session of the Georgia State Teachers' Association met
liere toulght at 8:30 o'clock. The session
opened with prayer by Rev. F. C. McConnell, pastor of the First Baptist church. The
address of welcome was delivered by Hon.
John A. Smith, mayor of Gainesville, on the
part of the city; Hon. H. W. J. Ham on
the part of the citizens, and Professor A. W.
Van Hoose on the part of the teachers. Major
C. A. Smith (Bill Arp) was present and
delivered a lecture. The members of the association are arriving on every train, and by tomorrow the city will be full of teachers
from Tybee light to Rabun gap.

Proferror Euler B. Smith, of LaGrange, who
is president of the Georgia Teachers' Associa-Proferror Euler B. Smith, of LaGrange, who is president of the Georgia Teachers' Association, is being prominently spoken of as president of the Southern Teachers' Association, which is to meet in Louisville, Ky., in a few weeks. Professor Smith is well-known throughout the south and took culte a prominent stand in the last meeting of the national and formed many friendships. He is universally popular and his name is -bo We generally mentioned in connection with the position of president of the Southern Teachers' Association. nentioned in connection with the position president of the Southern Teachers' Assotion for the next year.

SHE MARRIED FOR LOVE

And Lost a Million Dollars in So Doing-A

Our Biold. Transfere Exitance,

Shoes!

reterday afternoon. Workingmen arm your selves and appear in full torce!

"THE ENECUTIVE COMMITTEE."
The meeting was held, and just after Fielden had made a speech counseling armed revolt Inspector Bonifield appeared with one nundred and capter without property.

bomb were guilty of no murder. Judge Gary

In refusing the motion for a new trial he

vised large classes of the people, not particular individuals, but large classes, to commit nurder, and have left the commission, the time, and place, and when, to the individual will and whim or caprice, or whatever it may be, of each individual man who listened to their advice, in pursuance of that advice, and influenced by that advice somebody, not known, did throw the bonb that caused Degan's death. Now, it that is not a correct principle of law, then the defendants, of course, are entitled to a new trial."

After six years what new light has Govern-

SHOT AT HIS MISTRESS.

Bremen, Ga., June 27.-(Special.)-This town had a very exciting shooting scrape this evening. Viney Perkins, a serape this evening. They retains, a negro woman, shot at Mrs. Albert Moore, a highly respectable lady of this town. It seems that Mrs. Moore detected the Perkins woman stealing some coffee this morning from her kitchen and spoke of having the negro woman arrested. Quite a quarrel was had between the lady and the negro woman and the negro went. a quarrel was had between the lady and the negro woman, and the negro went and borrowed a pistol, came back to Mrs. Moore's, and called her to the door. As soon as Mrs. Moore stepped out of the door the negro shot at her and threw down her gun and ran. Mrs. Moore was terribly frightened and commenced screaming, and Captain Bob Reeves, the town marshal, ran to the house. When the marshal got in sight, Viftey Perkins was in sight and Captain Bob Reeves, the town mar-shal, ran to the house. When the marshal got in sight, Viney Perkins was in sight

And Lost a Million Dollars in So Doing—A

Little Romantie.

Louisville, Ky., June 2i.—Pracing in jeopardy a fortune of upwards of a minion doin, is, Miss Blanche Culberson, the beautiful daughter of the late W. S. Culberson, of New Albary, yesterday afternoon followed the dictates of her heart and the entreaties of her betrothed and was united in marriage to Mr. Leigh Hill French, of Minneapolis. The ceremony took place in the second Presbyterian church parsonage near the mansion funit by Miss Culberson's father, but to which she is an unbidden guest at the house in which she was born. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. French came over to this city and took rooms at Louisville hotel.

The marriage is the culmination of a long courtship and is not devoid of romantic features. Shortly after the betrothal Miss Culberson's father died and in his will was a condition by which his daughter Blanche was disinherited if she married Mr. French within a period of ten years from the time of his death. It was further provided that she should marry no one without permission of the trustees of the will.

In the meantime Miss Culberson apparently forgot her old lover and became engaged to Captain Donald Mckay, of the English army. Suit was brought to set aside the codicit of the will and the family promised no opposition, so that she could get her money. A short while ago Miss Culberson met her old lover in Chicago. The old flame was rekindled and she discarded her English lover. She returned home and Mr. French followe. The family refuse to see them and the marriage odday was the result. It is thought that the codicil of the will will be set aside at the October term of the New Albany circuit court.

Our Braid. Transferre Kitzenes.

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DIAMONDS DIAMONDS

EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA AND PRICES LOW

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 AND 93 WHITEHALL ST.

Judge Sweat Gave His Grand Jury a Ringing Charge.

THE POOR WILL SUFFER MOST.

Bank Officials Accused of Gross Neglect of Duty-Right After 'Em. Brunswick, Ga., June 27.-(Special.)-Every indication points tonight to the complete collapse of the plans to reopen the orable position for the last seven years broken Brunswick state bank and the predictions made by The Constitution correspondent last Tuesday night have been confirmed that a gigantic game of bluff has been worked on the depositors, stockholders and directors. The bank has been wrecked by officers on the inside but the only charge brought by the people against Vice President Crovatt and the directors, is that of criminal negligence in not being posted on inside affairs. In defense, the officers claim that they repeatedly tried to thought solvent, but were put off on one pretext and another until the crash came. The depositors have been duped for weeks past by statements that the bank would be reopened on certain conditions by Marsh and Thayer, northern capitalists. These

conditions were all complied with. The officers made these statements in the best of faith but were themselves misled. Marsh and Thayer spent a week here investigating, then secured a big individual security and left for home and the belief now is they will never come back. Money was borrowed from the bank without the directors' knowledge in extra large amounts on very poor, if any, security, and deposi-

tors will not realize much.

The Poor Suffer the Most The poor people are hurt badly, more of them being caught in this one bank than the other two broken banks combined,

Judge Sweat today charged the grand jury to go to the bottom of the case and indict every man guilty of criminal negligence or neglect. His charge created a tremendous sensation although expected to involve every official of the bank. The directors are all prominent business men and are perfectly honorable but are charged with neglect of duty. The people are found in their praises of Judge Sweat's charge and believe he is doing his duty. Through the courtesy of Official Stenographer Toomer, your correspondent was furnished a copy of the charges for reference. In reference to the late President C. B. Lloyd, Judge Sweat said it was not the province of the court nor the purpose of the law, so far as criminal conduct is concerned, to pursue the dead and it ought not to be done and as that no person is presumed to be guilty by the law until after trail and contents. pursue the dead and it ought not to be done and as that no person is presumed to be guilty by the law until after trail and conreality by the law until after trail and conviction, therefore, whatever his conduct or acts in connection with the bank may have been and charges of criminal mismanagement are concerned, it was proper to throw the mantel of charity over the departed. He considered it just to say that Lloyd made every sacrifice in his power to captir any wrong he wight have repair any wrong he might have caused. Judge Sweat then instructed the jury to turn their attention to the living and discharge the duty they were sworn in for.

GRASS IN THE COTTON.

The Crop Is Ten Days Late in Carolina—Corn Injured by Rain. Columbia, S. C., June 27.—(Special.)— The weekly crop report of the weather bureau issued today, says that the contin-uous rains have caused grass to show until it has reached alarming proportions as to it has reached alarming proportions as to cause serious injury to cotton and corn. Both are drowned out on bottom lands, and many fields will be abandoned. Many reports have been received of the rotting of peaches and melous, and the dropping off of grapes. Cotton is generally reported as from two weeks to ten days late, Cardens are in good condition.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in senger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y. advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Pasjune 23-1m.

INDICT EVERY ONE. AN OLD ATLANTIAN

Tells How He Regained Health and

Brunswick Has a Stirring Sensation-The Under the Care of Drs. Copeland, Porter

Mr. Thomas J. Winn has held an hon-



MR. THOMAS J. WINN, 95 Smith street. "I had catarrh about seven years and am than the other two broken banks comoined, and the depositors are now looking to the courts for satisfaction.

Judge Sweat today charged the grand jury to go to the bottom of the case and indict every man guilty of criminal neglimidict every man guilty of criminal neglimidical every ma

Oncer the treatment of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland I have regained my health. I eat and sleep well. My hearing is as sound and clear as it ever was and my head is all right. My stomach is all right and my throat well. I need not say any more. These physicians are all that is claimed for them."

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ATLANTA, GA., June 28, 1703.

An Early Session Demanded. At a meeting in Cincinnati, Monday night, of the bankers and board of trade and transportation men a resolution was adopted demanding an early session of congress to dispose of the silver ques-

From all quarters of the country the intelligence comes that the business men and people generally are urging the speedy assembling of congress.

Matters have come to such a pass that the country cannot afford to wait any longer for the reforms promised in the democratic platform. Commerce and industry are at a standstill, and every morning the telegraphic columns of the newspapers contain a list of fall ures stretching across the continent. Great mercantile firms are going down, big factories are falling into the hands of receivers, and banks are going to smash in every direction.

Men of all parties and all section admit that the moving cause of this panicky state of affairs is the uncertainty which prevails in regard to the financial and tariff policy of the administration. Until congress gets to work and shapes that policy capital will hide itself and enterprise will remain virtually paralyzed.

The country wants the policy of the administration settled one way or the other. It wants to know just what to expect in the matter of the currency and the tariff. It wants to know if the pledges of the democratic platform will be redeemed and in what shape. Even if the legislation of congress is not just what the people desire, they feel that the sooner it comes the better. Almost anything will be better than the uncertainty, doubt and darkness of the present situation

The president should heed the unanimous voice of the people. He should call the extra session, call it early, and call it at once.

An Interesting Experiment. The dispatches yesterday announce that the government of India has de cided to close the mints of that country to the free coinage of silver. The facthat this step has been decided on for some time has already had its effect on the silver market, which is astonishingly sensitive to the various experiments and rumors of experiments that have been in vogue during the past few years. When the Sherman law was enacted. silver rose to 120, lacking only a fraction of 9 cents of going to par with gold. The response of the Indian government (which is in the hands of the gold mone metallists) to this rise in silver bullion was to increase its issue of rupee paper, which, with the real effects of the Sherman law itself, pulled the market price of silver down, and it has been falling gradually ever since till it reached 83 cents an ounce, where it has remained practically stationary.

There is an idea somewhat widespread by reason of the activity of the subsidized goldbug organs, that with free coinage in India, it is to the interest of that government for silver to go to par with gold, but that is not so. It uld always be borne in mind by those who take an interest in the silver question that the Indian government is practically the British government bullion silver were at par in New York and London, British interests would lose the immense profits they have been reaping by reason of the difference between the price of silver in London and its value when coined into rupees of India. On the other hand, it not to the interests of Great Britain and her Indian government for the price of silver to fall below 108 or 110, which would give to the rupee paper sold in London the value of about 18

pence in gold for each rupee. This brings us at once to the motives which have influenced the British government to close the mints of India to coinage on private account. It is particularly necessary that the people of this country should have a clear understanding of this subject, for the goldbug interests of this country will maintain that this movement puts an end to the silver question. This announcement has been made already by "a banker," and a great effort will be rought to bear to convince those who do not have access to the facts that the of the Indian mints carries the

assion to the boneyard. With the facts before them our readers can form their own conclusions, and ure the predictions and arguments gold trust and its organs by the hat reason gives. In order to ent these facts clearly and simply

we shall have to give in simple shape and as briefly as possible an outline of the relations that exist between the interests of the British government of India and the price of silver in London.

To begin with, the British government of India is in the position of debtor to England. It has borowed immense sums from English investors for railways, for frontier defenses and for other public works. The interest on this immense debt is payable in gold. If we include the official pensions remitted to England every year, the "home charges" which the British government of India is compelled to pay in England annually amount to about \$80,000,000 in gold. This is a fixed tribute that has to be paid every year. The entire revenues of India are collected in silver, but the obligations which the British government of India is compelled to pay to England are in gold. Of the silver tithes that are exacted from the 280,000,000 of "free silverites" in India, an amount equal to \$80,000,000 must be sent to England every year. It is sent, not indeed in the shape of silver rupees, but in the shape of orders to draw rupees. The amount sent must be equal to the gold value of the "home charges," which at present prices of silver is more than ninety million ounces of silver. These rupee drafts are the famous "Indian counce" bills," which

have figured so extensively in the mar-

ket reports.

Stripping the transaction of all technical terms, "her majesty's secretary of state for India," who at present happens to be Lord Kimberly, is compelled o sell yearly in the English markets nore than ninety million ounces of silver in order to obtain the gold with which to pay India's English obligations. This silver, in the shape of Indian council bills, or orders to draw rupees from the Indian treasury, is sold weekly in the Bank of England; and it is bought by British merchants who are importers of cotton, wheat, maize, inteand rice from India, and who are required to pay rupees in that country for what they import. It might be supsed that there would be competition mong these importing merchants in their efforts to secure these council bills or rupee drafts. But, instead, there is combination. It is to their interest to buy Indian "exchanges" as cheaply as possible, and therefore one buyer buys for one hundred merchants, and the excellent secretary of state for India is compelled to sell for the price bid. If only have to threaten to buy American silver and send it to India instead of

rupee paper. It is these weekly sales of silver in the shape of Indian council bills, or rupee drafts, that fix the price of silver in the market. The English importer controls the price as absolutely as if he had a corner on all the silver bullion in the world.

This statement of the situation, which we have tried to make as brief, as simple and as clear as possible, brings us to the event mentioned in our dispatches-the closing of the Indian mints to free coinage. The gold trust and its agents will endeavor to make capital out of this event, but the fact remains that it has been brought about by a desire and a purpose on the part of the British government of India to take out of the hands of the English importing merchants the power to depreciate the market price of silver as against their council bills. The New York Evening Post is already engaged in predicting in italic type that a silver crash is close at hand, and every business man-indeed every intelligent person-must understand that when the Sherman act is unconditionally repealed, there will be a fall in silver that cannot at this time be measured. It is to fortify itself against this-which would mean the inevitable bankruptcy of the Indian government-that the mints of India are closed to silver coinage on private account. With its closed mints, that government has no longer any interest in the price of American silver bullion. The Indian mints have been closed for the sole purpose of arresting the fall in the price of rupee paper in London. With his mints closed Lord Kimberly can now practically fix the price at which he is willing to sell his Indian council bills, or rupee drafts. The English importing merchants can no longer say to him: "If you do not sell us your council bills at the price our representative has bid, we will buy American silver and send it to India for coinage." This operation is no

longer feasible. But the matter that is most interesting to our own people is the effect the closing of the Indian mints will have on the price of silver. Will it lead to further depreciate the metal, carrying down with it still further the price of cotton, wheat and other American products that come in competition with those of India? We think not, but our readers may form their own conclusions from the reasons we shall present.

In the first place, the English importers who are in the Indian trade must have rupees with which to buy Indian produce. Formerly they had the choice of buying American silver, but now they must have rupees in the shape of council bills or rupee drafts. If, therefore, Lord Kimberly at his weekly sales in the Bank of England fixes the price of the rupee at 18 pence, the importer must pay the price or shut up shop. He has no other alternative.

In the second place, the sale of rupee drafts on behalf of the Indian govern ment amounts to the sale and transfer of so much bullion silver, and the transaction fixes the price of silver in New York, and at the price which is asked for the rupee drafts our government under the Sherman law, will be compelled to buy the American product. Thus if rupees fetch 18 pence in London, American silver will fetch 110 cents

an ounce in New York. We are of the opinion, therefore, that the closing of the Indian mints to free coinage will turn out to be a very for tunate thing for those whose products come in competition with the products of India. The pressure will not be wholly relieved, but whatever increased price the British importing merchants have to pay for rupees will have its effect on the price of cotton and wheat nmodities that come in competition with the products of India. We are of the opinion that by the time

congress meets Mr. Carlisle will be paying more for silver than he is paying

The first effect of the Indian measure will be to cause a fall in silver, just as the first effect of the Sherman law was o cause a rise, but it gives her majesty's secretary of state for India control of the silver market.

A Blow to Society.

We can view Governor Altgeld's pardon of the Chicago anarchists in no other light than a calamitous one.

Elsewhere in our columns will be ound the complete story of the Haymarket massacre and the trial of the

outlaws who participated in it. The average American citizen will find it impossible to agree with Governor Altgeld that the trial was unfair and that the courts were prejudiced. The defendants had exceptionally able lawvers. The court proceeded with great leliberation. Nearly one thousand men were questioned before a jury was selected, and three weeks were consumed in organizing a jury that was acceptable to both sides. Then the testimony was heard for about five weeks, and more than a week was occupied in the argument. The verdict was sustained by the supreme court, the governor and he entire nation.

At this late day it is in the highest legree unwise for Governor Altgeld to pardon these conspirators upon the grounds he alleges. People have not forgotten the facts in the case. The anarchists in their speeches and publications spent months and years in preparng their associates for the Haymarket crime. The defendants were shown to be the leading and most influential apostles of the new revolution. They advised a war upon the rich, the assas sination of officials, the murder of capltalists and employers. They instructed their followers in the art of making dynamite bombs. Whether the men on trial actually threw a bomb or not at the Haymarket outbreak, they were responsible for the murder done under the laws of Illinois, and their conviction was in the interests of justice, law and order and society.

There are thousands of anarchists and ommunists in Chicago and the northwest who will be encouraged by the he were to refuse, all the bidders would fill-advised course of Governor Altgeld, and they may dare to be more active and defiant than ever. It is greatly to be feared that before very long the authorities in Chicago will have to conront sérious trouble, and do their work over again. The next time they have a Haymarket affair they should hang all of the guilty parties, and not send any of them to the penitentiary. The country cannot afford a repetition of Governor Altgeld's blunder.

How to Make Money Tight.

The bankers are not the only people who have it in their power to make money tight. Every citizen is able to contribute

nore or less to this unpleasant state of affairs. The other day a woman in Cincinnati heard of disturbances in financial affairs. She had \$450 due her in her employer's hands, and she demanded payment. Her employer asked her if she would take a certificate of deposit in a good bank. She refused. Nothing would do but the money. So he was paid four \$100 bills and one The happy woman took her little fortune and hid it in a secure place, where it will remain drawing no interest and doing no good until the

excitement is over. Now, this was only one instance. Doubtless there are hundreds or thousands like her in Cincinnati. They are to be found in every large city and in every small town. They are numerous in the country districts. A few weeks ago a north Georgia farmer told a friend in confidence that he was responsible for the present depression, and that he had caused it by locking up \$1,500 instead of lending it to his neighbors, as had en his custom in past years.

When thousands of people adopt this course-when they hoard their moneythey reduce the supply of currency in circulation and are very active factors

in producing hard times All this is due to a lack of confidence Such a timid feeling is, of course, only temporary. It will soon pass away and all the private hoards will be turned loose, and people will look back upon their scare and wonder what caused it. The panicky feeling would disappear today if the president should issue a call for an early extra session. The people want to see congress get to work.

The South and West.

Undoubtedly, the interests of the south and west a the matter of tariff and financial reform are identical

The protective tariff has drained the agricultural sections of their earnings for a generation, and the immense fortunes of the favored few have been built up at the expense of the masses.

There is no division of opinion among scuthern and western democrats on the tariff. They are a unit in demanding that the customs duties shall be cut down to a revenue basis.

And there should be no division on he money question. The Wall street Shylocks, the gold sharks and the east ern plutocrats are united. They are standing shoulder to shoulder, presenting an unbroken front. Their victims should follow their example so far as organization is concerned. The southern and western democrats should get together and go into the fight to win.

We should not waste time in discuss ing details that can be settled after the main question is decided. The thing to do is to agree upon a definite line of legislation in congress and push it through. Whenever a friend or an opponent says anything in favor of repealing the Sherman law, let the point be made that while southern and western democrats desire to get rid of that makeshift, they are determined to carry out the pledge of our platform, and provide for the free coinage of silver and gold, without discriminating against

This is the position of the democrats of the south and west, and it should

be kept before the country, and asserted in season and out of season.

A Life Insurance Problem. The president of a life insurance ompany has recently made public some interesting facts concerning suicide.

It said that in 1877, of the people whose lives were insured, 1.28 per cent died by their own hands. Since then the life insurance companies have practically discontinued the policy of refusing to pay in case of suicide, and the result is that the ratio of suicides to the insured population has increased alarmingly. The president whose statements we have quoted says: "It is passing strange that men will deliberately contrive the means of their own destruction in order to get the best of a life insurance company and leave money to those who come after them."

Perhaps there is nothing very strange in it. In this country there are plenty of men who are afraid of nothing in this world or in the next. The only good thing about them is the natural affection they feel for their families They belong to the utterly hopeless and lesperate class. They see no chance of roviding for the immediate wants of their loved ones unless they insure their ives and step out of the world.

Free-thinking in religion and our so cial conditions are largely responsible for this state of affairs. The life in surance companies will have to change their regulations when they find that very large percentage of their customers do not consider life worth living.

EDITORIAL COMMENT. By royal decree the white stocking returns to mar the beauty of shapely ankle and be conspicuous and unpleasant. No one knows what evil fancy suggested the white stocking to the English princesses who are now preparing for the marriage of the heir but the prospective bridesmaids ave them and so has the bride-to-be. Prin ess Alexis of Hesse also has so rousseau. The Princess May is vely reported to have one pair of fine white k stockings with a wide piece of exquisite e insertion running up the leg; while another very charming pair has the entire front of open work in a kind of double-drawn thread pattern, which has been christened "the royal rib," and is something quite new.

George Alfred Townsend writes: "Mr Cleveland is our first president, I think, to be fat. The line of presidents shows almost but not portly, Adams genteelly pot-gutted but nimble, Madison small and clerical, Monroe long and lean, and the younges Adams like his father and bellied less, Jackson a rattan of hickory, Van Buren smallish and rather daintily fed. Harrison almost is lean as Jackson, Tyler ditto. Polk scrawny Taylor carrying no great weight, Fillmore robust but none too portly, any more than Buchanan, Pierce a good feeder yet not fat, Lincoln long and shambling, Johnson large and fond of his whisky, yet never complain-ing of his weight, Grant seldom swelled of size, Hayes, Ohio-like but waddling, Gorfield a large man with a good stomach, as if his wheat had been poured into him by the bushel, but he was athletic and did not perspire. Arthur, got into young ladies' society about Washington, ate a good many dinners and himself down, yet he cannot be said t worried about his flesh. Benjamin Harrison was anything but corpulent. There are fat men in the government, but you find them around the supreme court and the The supreme courters, sitting so long and saying nothing, eating so long while they deliberate their opinions and a little sensi-tive about being left out of a state dinner, and most of them besides liking a good horn are inclined to become overfat and sleepy.

Model City is the name of a town to b founded near Niagara Falls, backed by a company with \$10,000,000 capital. The town will attempt to carry out the theories of Edward Bellamy.

The late Leland Stanford scattered his money around in a manner corresponding to his wealth. When he left his house in the morning he used to fill his pockets with pensed here and there. He learned later that those who begged of him would have been content with a ten-dollar bill. He used these for a while, and then fell to fives. It was his custom of late to load hinself up with thirty or forty bills of the \$2 denomination. and he used to chuckle over his fancied cute-ness in getting rid of his worres so cheaply. But whether he carried twenty-dollar gold pieces, ten-dollar bills, five-dollar bills or two-dollar bills he always came home without a cent. His mail was a carlosity in its way. The fame of his fortune was worldwide. Dukes, earls, lords and countesses wrote to him for money, and a good many of them got it. But for his enormous income he would have been styled a prodigal.

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Covington Star: Atlanta and West End are enjoying a little flirtation, which is preliminary to annexation.

Milledgeville Chronicle: An enterprising At-Is the Author of the Bible."

Jonesboro Enterprise: There seems to be strong inclination on the part of a great number of West End taxpagers favorable to annexation, and it is safe to say that ere long Atlanta's limits will encircle that beau tiful and growing little suburb.

Macon News: Atlanta has determined to ad vertise herself. This is a move in the right direction. Cities need to advertise their ad vantages as much so as private enterprises do their business propositions and the best way to accomplish it is prough the medium of the home papers. The newspapers are the city's credentials in the busin and hence the importance of carefully foster ing them. Atlanta is already be tised than any other southern city, but she can stand still more of it, and the very best great newspapers.

GOOD ROADS FOR GEORGIA,

Ringgold New South: Good roads, good schools and prosperity walk had in hand, so to speak. Education demands good roads, good roads induce prosperity, and the sooner the people find this out the better for our

Augusta News: Good roads are an indisput able factor in the distribution of the products of industry, counting for more than their apparent value; indeed they are fairly ranked among the tests and conditions of a high and

Covington Enterprise: With perfect wagon roads the lands in Newton county would double in value almost immediately. Most of us believe this, and yet we go on from year to year without so much as trying to adopt a better system than the one which has been tried for near half a century, and instead of making the roads better, in many places such work makes them worse.

"OLD GEORGIA."

Fort Gaines Herald: When the colored la-borers threaten to leave Georgia the white people make a show of planting more water-melous.

Augusta News: Georgia is at the front in politics, practical progress and in the sport ing world, and Augusta is on top particularly Worth County Local: The bank failures w nave had in Georgia are not to be compared to those they have had in the western states. LaGrange Graphic: If cotton will bring any-thing like a fair price this fall Georgia will prove herself the most prosperous state in the union. From nearly every section of the state comes the pleasing intelligence that the farmers are making plenty of hog and hom-ing. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Water in the Spring. You may talk about your drinkin' all the finest kind o' drinks-Of smilln' on the sods man an' givin' forty

winks; anything Of the color an' the coolness of the water in

the spring! The water in the spring, Where the birds o' summer sing,

An' the cool breeze cuts its caper An' the honeysuckles swing Ain't any style about it-to a feller in the

Jes git down on your all fours 'till it cook around your month! An' I'll bet you my plantation that your throat'll ting-a-ling

When it feels the cool a-comin' from

water in the spring! The water in the spring. Where the birds o' summer sing, An' the cool breeze cuts its capers An' the honeysuckles swing!

When Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune does write a poem—and it is seldom—he succeeds in giving us something original and re-

The Waves Not in It.

First Avave-You're blowing like you're Second Wave-I am: had to climb so high to reach that bathing suit. Editor S. Steadman, of The Lithonia

Mr Bon McLendon has retired as editor of The Thomasville Review, and has been succeeded on the paper by Mr. C. R. Hawk and Captain C. L. Sims

"Oh, What a Difference!" It was nothing to say that "the courthouse was

But often it raises our fury, And judges and lawyers and all are attacked When they say the same thing of the jury

Forest." by Waller Gerald Cooper, appears in the current issue of Fetter's Southern Maga-zine. The poem was really written by one Walter G. Cooper, and Mr. Waller should not have appropriated it in that manner. Who Mr. Waller, anyhow?

At the Summer Resort.

There's "Georgia Bill," "Kentucky Bill," And Bill McKinley (small); and Billy Goat-but this I note:

Hotel Bill beats 'em all! Sam Whitmire has taken the lecture play ject with which his gudiences are never sur

The Columbus Evening Ledger will issue special edition on Monday, July 3d. It wi be a large and newsy paper. Railroad History in Georgia

'Town's got a new railroad, hasn't it?" "Yes; just built."
"How's the stock going?" "Don't know; but yonder comes the recei

er; ask him." Editor Stovall makes Milledgeville the su ject of one of his picturesque letters, and how pretty the old town looks beneath his graphic

A Summer Scene.

Now in the steaming fields the sun Burns through the parching clods.

And down the dusty road comes one With clocks and lightning rods.

Evidently Fetter's Southern Magazine is success; it is moving smoothly along, and is constantly improving in print and quality of

How the World Rates Us. Brown's a clever fellow, ain't he?" No: doesn't own a dollar. Well, what sort of a chap is Jones?"

Splendid-worth a million! Times are not so bad in Georgia. Quite s umber of weekly newspapers are now coming oar to be making mo The editors know how to time the finan

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Thomasville Times: The boys keep punching up the chunks in the burning political log-heap. The sparks will begin to fly before

LaGrange Graphic: A democratic platform democratic president, a democratic senate democratic house and abundant promise should yield an abundant crop of democratic results.

Covington Enterprise: Better country schools is what we need and must have, and the sooner we go to work and secure them the better will it be. Let the question be discussed by the taxpayers in every school district.

Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: Please keep re volving over and over in your mind the fact that three-fourths of the money made in Georgia goes abroad for manufactured articles. Who is going to build the factories?

Covington Star: The country demands re lief on the financial question, a expect congress to enact such wholes laws as will restore confidence among al lasses, and re-establish thrift and prosperity in all our business channels and circles

Worth County Local: There was a time not so very long ago, when guano was un known in this country, and people made good crops, too. Now they argue that they cannot make a crop without it. When there was no guano, farmers in this section were out of debt and independent. with guano they are mortgaged and miserable.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The people are all most a unit in their demands at present, and if the administration does anything like it chances are few for Woolley Wat racy is on top and if the leaders of the hos are wise men the party is on top to stay.

WANT AN EARLY SESSION.

Senois Enterprise-Gazette: If that extra session of congress will do the country any good the president should proceed to call it ther at once. Why wait six months Such fellows as we country editors are not prepared to say whether it is best; but if it is best, the president is doing the country an injustice to delay it.

Monroe Advertiser. If the business interes uptry be such as to demand an extra or the Solution of congress then why not begin that extra session in July as well as Sentember? During the sixty days intervening between these dates it is reasonable to presume that congress would devise and would bring to ear some remedial agencies so urgently

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

A petition is being circulated to establish a daily mail between Capton and Creighton. It has been suggested by some who were members of the same during the late war that the Fourteenth and Forty-fifth teargia righ-

ments have a reunion during this summer. The Rockdale Banner last week contained nearly two columns of marriage nerices which indicates that the matrimonial market A Meecs for Mormonism.

A breach of promise suit in Coffee county ended by the defendant marrying the prosecutor. He did so in order to save the costs. Farmer Abraham Franklin takes the blue ribbon this year on the first cotton bloom in Wilkes county. It blossomed on his place on the 19th instant.

Milledgeville is a strange admixture of the old and new, the historic and practical. There

is the old capitol and the new schools and splendld asylums. The long low, chow hostelry where statesmen lived five years ago still stands at the foot of Capitol hill and the visitor is shown the little balcopy where Henry Clay made his famous speech to the whigs in 1841.

Troup county never had a better or larger corn crop than the one now growing. All over the county fine fields of corn can be seen,

Wilkes has two new postoffices, one is at Mr. E. A. Barnett's store and is called Latimer, and the other is on the Danburg road at Mr. John Wilkinson's store, and is called Hyde.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The Tattnall Journal says that the people of southwest Georgia are going to "stand squarely together in the next election, and will see that they are properly recognized in the election of statehouse officers.

The Jonesboro Enterprise says the next governor of Georgia is a man who is not in governor of Georgia is a man who is not in any sense a candidate—utterly unmindful of the glory awaiting him! Hon. Charles Adamson, of Carroll, is still

"going the rounds" of the weekly press as a possible opponent of Congressman Moses in A writer in The LaGrange Graphic says:

"Speaking of senatorial timber, I present you the name of N. J. Hammond. In scholarship, in character, statecraft and in-tellectual fitness, put him in one end of the scales and any other Georgian you may select in the other, and see if the other fellow don' go up and Hammond down."

The LaGrange Graphic, speaking of Senator

Colquitt, says: "Senator Colquitt will no doubt be in the race next year to succeed himself. And if the boys don't watch out he will knock out the last one of them with his hallelujah lick." Era, is now printing his paper all at home

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun still holds that the fourth district has not been recognized by the administration: It says: "Through Congressman Moses's earnest

"Through Congressman Moses's earnest efforts a number of cities and towns. Columbus among them, have secured democratic postmasters, but the offices are entirely local, and cannot be classed as governmental patronage. The fourth district has had no favors shown it whatever."

This is the proposition of The Enquirer-sun to the democrats of south and west Georgia: "It is well within the next few months to

think over the situation and decide wi want to represent south and west of and then go to work to secure the nomi the election will be all right. The tim hand when we should demand and recognition." SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Marion county is going to have a county hospital established at Ocala, Fla. Black bears are being killed near the Oblon

Tenn., who is seventy-two years of age, says he has never worn any other kind of vest than a white one, and never dressed up on Sunday in his life.

Five million fish have recently been put into the Tennessee river and its tributaries. As many more will be put in next fall.

As Professors Watkins and Phipps were returning home Tuesday evening to Plant City, Fla., they ran into a nest of wildcats bout three miles from town-a mother cat and three half-grown ones. After a savage battle the mother cat was killed.

awakened a few nights since by a noise in his room. He struck a light, when he discovered and captured a small bear, but he is at a loss to know how it got there Alabama is not to be outdone in the matter of freaks. That state now boasts a little girl who, at the first sight of a piano, sat down and played the most beautiful and difficult music. It is said she had never played

A man living near Winston, N. C., was

a musical instrument before in her life.

OUR BIRTHDAY EDITION. Milledgeville Union-Recorder: The Constitution is a great paper and is exerting a wonderful influence throughout the country.

Tattnall Journal: The Constitution is on

of the best papers in the south, and ranks with the leading dailies of the United States. Thomasville Times: Sunday's issue of The Constitution was an eye-opener. Its growth has been, like that of Atlanta, phenomenal. Jonesboro Enferprise: The greatest newspaper ever issued in Georgia, or in the whole south. The whole was one grand climax of

gratulate our great contemporary most neartily. LaGrange Graphic: The Constitution has taken the lead in southern journalism for enterprise and newsgathering, and its suc-cess has been phenomenal during the past few years. It is a great newspaper, and will grow even greater as it grows older.

newspaper enterprise and excellence. We con

Franklin News: The Constitution's birthday edition Sunday was a great paper-forty pages

part of history. No southern paper is its

LIFE IN GEORGIA. Blue Ridge Post: The applicants for the postoffice here that didn't succeed are taking

the matter coolly. Abbeville Times: Guess what pretty young lady went to prayer meeting, this week, withher best fellow because he gave her a water melon?

Jackson Herald: Everybody seems to be lively in these parts. Most of the farmers have fine crops, and have them clean, and the thresher has come and threshed their Worth County Local: A crowd of seven fishermen went over in Irwin county on last

Wednesday and fished all night and succeed in catching one little mudeat that was small they had to eat it with a spoon. LaGrange Reporter: Major Abrahams has bout blown up every stump on his place by the use of dynamite. He has kept up a pretty steady bonbardment for the past week or two A big stump was blown up in his front yard Friday morning, the explosion furnishing near-by neighbors with a lot of stove wood.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Brunswick Times: Speaker Atkinson thinks the boys are bringing on next year's campaign too soon. Well, it is hardly fair. Give Mr. Atkinson time to trim his limbs. Jonesboro Enterprise: There's a favorable vind blowing towards Charley Northen, of

Atlanta, from the lofty heights around Wash-

Detroit Free Press: Governor Northen. Georgia, is an old school teacher, and the ruling passion urges him to spend a good part of his time attending school institutes and

Jonesboro Enterprise: Congressman Living-ston is again in Washington looking after his friends. It is warm enough there to melt the asphalt pavements and cause congressmen to don palmetto fans, but Mr. Livingston is hustling just the same.

MAKE ROOM FOR DEMOCRATS.

Cherokee Advance: The offices of this country belong to democrats, and every republication hould step down, and it is the duty of demo rais to assist them in getting out Douglas Breeze: We note with pleasure the

the postoffice at Willacoorbee has gone denu-eratic. Let the good work go on until every office from the greatest to the smallest is filled with true democrats—those that democrats before the bear was killed.

From The New Orleans Picayune.
It is said that the authorities of the Mor

church propose to secure, as a sort of Mecca for Mormonism, the hill near Palmyra, N. Y., now known as Mormon hill, where Joseph Smith claimed to have discovered the guiden states which contained the first part of the Book of Mormon. If they can buy it they propose to erect a monument to the more repose to erect a monument to the meint Joseph Smith, and to encourage the tree

of their church to make oils Some representatives of the church, em-powered to negotiate for the purchase of the hill, made a visit to it a few days since, hill, made a visit to it a few days since, accompanied by Major Gilbert, of Lyons, N. Y., who printed the first edition of the Book of Mormon for Smith. It is thought that if they succeed in getting possession of the spot they will have to pay a good orice for it, as the present owner has some idea of its value as an historical curio. He has inclosed it with a fence and charges visitors 25 cents a head for a sight of it. cents a head for a sight of it.

WALKS AND TALKS.

This week's Illustrated Graphic, published at Chicago, contains a run page car George M. Pullman, the great parace car king, whose name is fa-

ery American, but Well known throughout the civilized world. The same paper also con-tains a double page filustration, giving a bird's-eye view of the town of Pullman where the great works of the Pullman Car Company are located

through Mr. Pullman's liberality and Mr. Pullman has founded a city for his workmen possessing every convenience and comfort and provided with everything that ould possibly be desired to make a man happy and contented. Visitors to Chleage ild not fail to go to Pullman City, which stands today as probably the greatest mon-ument in existence to the ability and generosity of any one man. Nearly seven thou-sand men are employed in the various shops at Pullman and there is not one of them who does not possess every advantage for the education of his children and the pleas-ure and comfort for himself and family that noney can secure. Mr. Pullman having him vorkingman needs most, and his onsideration of their interests and comfort endears him in the esteem of every mar connected with the company. As a great public benefactor, and one of the most in eresting of living Americans, Mr. Pullman'

Judge Bailey Thomas, of Augusta, formerly Tallulah Falls, was in the city yesterday on his way to his summer home at Tallulah Judge Thomas is one of the lawyers who was engaged in the lawsuit of the Richmond and Danville railroad a few years ago resulting in the gift of the Blue Ridge and Atlantic road to him as a fee. The Blue Ridge and Atlantic is the road that runs from Cornella to Tallulah Falls. It has recently been put in excellent condition, every bridge and trestie over the mountain valleys having been repaired and will doubtless receive an increased patronage this summer when the tourists turn their eyes to the brow that overlooks the agement of Receiver Loraine, the road is be ing thoroughly improved and built up in the interest of the capitalists who control it.

Professor N. P. Prati's test of the recently discovered process of extracting gold from ore shows that it is going to work great things in the gold mining world. The report of Professor Pratt as printed in The Constitution last Saturday has caused a good deal of nterest in the matter. By an error of the type it was credited to Professor Platt, but as there is no Professor Platt in Atlanta and as everybody knows there is a professor Pratt, the error was patent. Mr. Lee Langley, of Athens, the well-known

newspaper man, spent the day in Atlanta. He was with his many old friends in the city. There are few brighter newspaper men in Georgia than Lee Langley and his work has caused general interest evrywhre since he came from Knoxville a year or two syo to beome a reporter on The Constitution Senator Corput, of Floyd county, was here

resterday. He went home to spend Sunday,

returning yesterday to resume his work as one of the legislative committee to exeamine the books of Trensurer Bob Hardeman. It is always a delight to the many Atlanta friends of Mr. B. S. Miller, the gifted young lawyer of Columbus, to see him here, and such was their pleasure yesterday. Mr. comes to attend the supreme court, having several cases which are of

people of his city and section. He knows how

whether it be before the high or low of the state. Ouite a beyy of Macon lawyers were here yesterday looking in on the judges who pre-side over the supreme court. Conspicuous among them were James H. Blount, Jr., the gifted young son of the congressman, and Mr. Dupont Guerry, the democratic elector lust Dupont Guerry, the democratic elector last year to Chicago. They spent the day in the

Editor James R. Randall, the well known journalist, whose work on The Augusta Even-ing Herald has been enlivening Georgia for some time, was in the city yesterday, the guest of the Aragon.

Mr. George H. Plant, a well known and wide-awake business man and banker of the city of Macon, spent the day here. He says things are not so bad financially Mr. P. J. Murphy, prominent among the coal miners of the Chickamauga region of Georgia, was at the Aragon yesterday, hold-ing conferences of a business nature with

prominent young business men of Atlanta with regard to the development of that section of the state. Mr. J. Lamb Johnston, of Nacoochee val-ley, the fairest land of Georgia, was with his Atlanta acquaintances yesterday. He came down from his home in the Blue Ridge

just to attend to a little business and There was a fellow at the Kimball yesterday who created a sensation wherever be went. The number of his key at the hotel tailled with the aesthetic name. T. Raleigh Raines, Mississippi. He was a tail, handsome young man, with extremely fair complexion, resembling that of a beautiful woman, and his eyes were of a deep brown color, with dark lashes. He wore a large sombrero of a hat, which made him all the more picturesque, which made him all the more picturesque, but the most striking thing in his entire make-up was his abundance of long, black hair. It was long and wavy and brown-so long, in fact, that he "did it up" on the top of his head like a woman in the latest fashion wrinkle. Everything about him was picturesque, and he was all the world like a full-fledged Castillian of old, the only thing the disprove such a description being that he to disprove such a description being that be

Mr. J. Gunby Jordan, the railroad magnate, of Columbus, was at the Kimball yesterday. He is one of the leading financiers of the

Mr. S. J. Jones, of Albany, was in the city from the Artesian City,

Mr. H. C. Mitchell, of Elberton, spent the day here. Mr. Larry Malone, of France, is stopping at the Hotel Aragon. Mr. Malone is in short a cosmopolite, and he goes from here on south on a tour around the world. Besides

south on a tour around the works, being a globe-trotter Mr. Malone is somewhat of an observer and from different points of the compass has collected hundreds of inter-Hon. Thomas Cabaniss, of this city, is stopping at Indian Springs.

Take a Great Interest in Bim. From The Minneapolis Times.

The earl of Dudley is insured for \$6,000,000. and the insurance companies send a corps of experts ahead of him when he walks out to clear away the banana peels.

Not Like a Pish. From Raymond's Monthly. Heas-That old Mr. Boo

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MISS FORCE

Yesterday a fans of the las dict of the ; Julia Force While the were visibly the jury, th

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SHE WAS ACQUITTED,

But the Charge Against Her Was That of Murder.

MISS FORCE TAKEN BACK TO HER CELL

In the Fulton County Jail Where She Will Remain Until Carried to the Asylum,

order to be brought back to where he could once more gaze upon windmills; he was a monomaniac upon the idea of windmills. "Still another incident upon this line is the case of Hatchfield, who was put on trial for shooting at the king. He wanted to die, but didn't want to commit suicide, as he regarded that action as a sin. He therefore selected as the easiest manner of getting himself put out of the way. This goes to show that reasons exist with insanity and insane delusion.

"Up to the time of her insane delusion Julia was a pure-minded woman, one who Yesterday afternoon, amid a silence that was only broken by the fluttering of the fans of the large audience of ladies, the ver-dict of the jury in the Force case, Miss Julia Force found not guilty, was read.

While the members of Miss Force's family were visibly agitated by the coming in of the jury, the prisoner was apparently enrely unconscious of the fact that her life was in the hands of the twelve men who had

ust filed into the courtroom and did not

nove her eyes from the floor. However, when the verdict was read feelings she could no longer contain and, though she made no sound, tears began to roll down her cheeks and she hastily tied her veil about her head. The good mother and Mrs. Conley, who has been the faithful friend of Miss Julia Force, both, the great strain of the two days over, began to sob

Miss Julia Force was on hand promptly at 9 o'clock yesterday morning dressed just as she was the day before and she was evidently in better spirits, for she removed her veil early in the argument and did not sit with her head upon her hand in the dejected attitude she assumed the day before. Occasionally her eyes would wander around the room, but she glanced about her without moving her head in the least. Whenever her gaze would encounter the features f some one she knew she would quickly look down to the floor and in a few moments would again repeat the same thing.

Miss Force broke down only three times yesterday, despite the trying condition she was in. The first tears she shed was during the speech of Solicitor Hill, who referred to the treatment of Miss Julia as a matter that rested between her and her brothers. She wept again when Judge Clark in his charge spoke of her as a good woman who had hitherto led a beautiful Christian life. The third time was when the verdict was read by the solicitor. Several times she showed emotion by her labored breath and by biting her lips and tapping her foot on the floor in a nervous

When court was called to order esterday morning the situation was a most remarkable one regarding the attitude of the woman charged with murder. In the case of Porter Stocks, charged with the murder of Cassin, the friends and the family of the man killed occupied seats by the solicitor and conferred with him. In the case of Miss Julia Force matters differed widely. The family of the two murdered women-it was the family of the murderess, too-sat by the prisoner, offered her comfort and aided the counsel employed to defend her of the charge of murder brought by the state. All along she has been treated with the kindest con sideration and has never heard a word of

the verdict would be rendered were anticipated in yesterday's Constitution and in consequence yesterday morning the courtroom was filled to its utmost capacity, at least ladies. Many of them were unable to find seats and the opening of the case was dethe judge's seat for the accommodation of

The evidence, however, does not bear this layed until chairs could be placed back of The evidence, however, does not bear this out. She went to the police station just after the murder and was met by Detective Cason to whom she stated that she had committed a crime. Then she said that she was unworthy to wear the breastpin that contained the picture of her father. Was that the act of a person who was insane? the red lightning of remorse was mon her. the fair ones. In the afternoon the female the judge had finished his charge and the jury retired not one of them made a move to retire. It was very evident that they were determined to hear the verdict read if come in before night, and their patience was rewarded in a very short time.

curred in her life relating to her trouble

The counsel for the defense made no ob-

Mr. A. W. Force was put upon the stand and depied all of the book referring to any

istreatment of Miss Julia by the family.

Mr. G. H. Force testified upon the same

line Monday. There was some evidence

in regard to the manner in which the account of Miss Julia Force was stopped

at the store of High & Co. The note that J. M. High & Co. wrote to Miss Julia

Force was not done by the request of her

brother, Mr. A. W. Force, Mr. McClelland, High's credit clerk, asked about the

propriety of doing so, but was told by Mr. Force not to use that means of notification.

Mr. Force, however, did request that no

further credit be extended to his sister,

Miss Julia, as she was irresponsible as to

Dr. Olmsted took the stand and swore that the book was written by an insane person.

He was of the opinion that the statement was incoherent and disconnected and not Mrs. Sarah Conley testified that Miss Ju-

lia told her that the statement was written on the Tuesday before the killing.

Both sides announced closed and the solicitor made a short talk, introductory to the reading of some law upon which the prosecution was based, but waived the opening speech to which he had the right.

The Defense Opens.

The opening speech was made by Mr. Burton Smith for the defense. He spoke eloquently and cited a number of instances that touched upon the case of Miss Julia. He mentioned the testimony that the jury had had presented to it, and inquired whether or not it would overrule all this. He spoke of the testimony of the bishop, who, after talking with her was convinced that she was a monomaniac. The testimony of the friends of Miss Julia Force and of the members of the family was also reviewed.

and of the members of the family was also aviewed.

Afr. Smith crowded a great deal into a captain J. L. Hardeman followed Mr. Smith and spoke for the defense also. He declared that God had put his mark upon the unfortunate woman by weakening her intellect and laying his hand upon her mind, comparing her to Cain. He declared that the High transaction was a delusion sufficient to prove that she was insane at the time of the committal of the deed.

"My brother will argue," said Captain Hardeman, referring to Solicitor Hill, "that the High note was a fact, not an insane delusion, therefore that in consequence she is guilty of murder.

"Thou why did she kill her two sisters?

with her family and her mistreatment.

fease put up witnesses in rebuttal.

upon her.

"I will take up the testimony of Dr.

Bard. He says that he called upon her and that she told him what she had done, and he thought that she was insane. The first move made yesterday was by Solicitor Hill, who offered in evidence the Why, it is like the old saw: book of Miss Julia Force, which was claimed by her to contain all that had oc-

I do not like you Dr. Fell, The reason why I cannot to But this I know full well, I do not like you, Dr. Fell.

the difference between right and wrong is

At this juncture he was asked to read the

law upon the subject by Mr. Burton Smith,

of the defense.
"My friend Hardeman," said the solicitor, "does not know the difference between a delusion and a mistake."
"My brother is laboring under a delu-

broken mother, who is under the affliction of this double sorrow.

"Miss Julia Force went to Miss Rosa Wright with this insane delusion in her hand—the High note. I thought an insane-delusion was something intangible, but here she takes the insane delusion in her hand. When she said that she was publicly dis-graced she made a mistake; it was not an insane delusion. If that note was a delu-sion, it is a delusion when I think that I

sion, it is a delusion when I think that I see the jury in the box.

"I will show you, gentlemen, the deliberation, preparation and execution of the horrible ceed. She bought the pistol not until after the note from Mr. High was received."

The solicitor then described in a graphic namer the killing of the two sisters, all f which details are familiar to the pub-

"I come now." continued the solicitor.

"His overwhelming scientific opinion was that if she had Lot been crazy she could not have finished the job. I then asked him if Woolfolk was insane; he killed him if Woolfolk was insane; he killed nine people. He then replied that he didn't know. They 'then brought up another scientific gentleman, and I fove science and scientific people. What a wilderness this world would be without them. This second gentleman bases his belief on the diary of this woman, and says that it was an insane woman's work. I say that a finer composition was never written, and that it will compare with the works of Dickens—Byron in his happiest moods and highest flights did not excel her language in some portions of this story of her troubles.

"You have the evidence of the Episco-pal bishop, and I have no word of criti-cism to say of the honorable gentleman who bears such a holy and exalted title. Somehow, I have always had a false con-ception of the duties of a bishop. That man went down there, that bishop, and came on the stand and swore that she man went down there, that bishop, and came on the stand and swore that she knew the difference between right and wrong. I have proved by the bishop himself that she knew that she had violated the laws of God and humanity. He said that she was suffering bitter repentance, and told him that she had committed a crime so black that she didn't know how she would receive forgiveness in eternity."

At the conclusion of Solicitor Hill's argument, court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The Finding of the Verdict. Immediately after court was called to order in the afternoon, Judge Clark charged the jury, and his entire charge is given verbatim in another column. It is exceedingly full, and covers every phase of the order.

ceedingly full, and covers every phase of the case.

The jury retired from the courtroom at 2:55 o'clock, and after remaining out about fifteen minutes. returned to render a verdict. The relatives of Miss Julia Force were in the highest state of emotion, and when the verdict was read, there was a decided change in the entire atmosphere that hovered over them. The ladies in the courtroom began to whisper and rustle their dresses vigorously as though in approbation of the jury's action.

A consent verdict was taken in the case of the state against Miss Julia Force for the killing of her sister, Miss Florence.

They Kissed Her.

As soon as court adjourned, the female friends of Miss Julia pressed forward and several of them kissed her. One of them exclaimed that she was happy over the outcome and Miss Force replied that she too was glad.

The Ordinary's Action.

fellow loved to look at windmills. He was carried away to a place where there are no windmills, and soon after committed a crime; it was committed with extraordinary deliberation. On his trial it was brought out that he committed the murder merely in order to be brought back to where he could once more gaze upon windmills; he was Issue Made.

HE MENTIONS LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL

The Case of Tom Woolfolk Was Recalled by His Honor-The Assassination of Garfield By Chas. Guiteau.

and insane delusion.

"Up to the time of her insane delusion Julia was a pure-minded woman, one who took an especial interest in good work. Yet she dammed her mother and wished that they might all go to hell."

Captain Hardeman closed his speech by stating that the solicitor would try to make capital out of the fact that Julia took off the breastpin which contained the picture of her father and stated that she was no longer worthy to wear it. This he accounted for by the statement that her father was the only one who did not enter into the delusion. He also mentioned the fact that should have a superior or not she was in a frame of mind that the sacrament might be administered, but that after talking with her about four minutes he had decided that her mind was warped and that she was insane.

The Masterly Eirort of Hill's.

When Solicitor Hill arose to make the The charge of Judge Richard Clark to the jury was not only concise and to the point, but it was also exceedingly interesting. He began by charging the jury as to what constitutes murder and mentioned the case Guiteau, the murderer of Garfield, who believed that he was doing the right thing when he murdered Garfield.

"I charge you," said Judge Clark in a portion of his charge, "that if you believe that Miss Julia Force was not mistreated you are bound to believe that she is not guilty. If, on the other hand, you believe that she was not acting under a delusion of what she was complaining of and that she was acting under a spirit of revenge and resentment and that which she complained of was a reality, why, then, of course, it will be your When Solicitor Hill arose to make the concluding argument for the state, there was a hush of slight noises that had been going on in the short while that Captain Hardeman had ceased to speak. The speech of the solicitor was an able one, and he treated the case delicately, although he made an honest effort to convict her of murder. duty to find her guilty of murder."

As a parallel to the Force case Judge Clark mentioned the Lizzie Borden trial, when Miss Borden was charged with the killing of two persons. After the usual preliminary remarks,

After the usual preliminary remarks, Judge Clark said.

If you believe that Miss Minnie Force was shot and killed by her sister, this defendant, and that there was in that shooting and killing express mailee, or impled mailee or both, and there was nothing set up in her defense to relieve her, then it would be your criv to find a verdict against her of guilty. That is ail low, gentremen of the jury, that I deem it necessary to charge you upon as to the law of nurder.

It is conceded in this case, that if there is der.
"I will first read," said the solicitor,
"what I conceive to be the law in the case,
and I will apply it as I argue.
"I take the stand that there is not a
single case given where a person who knew
the difference between right and wrong at
the commission of a cripe was not guilty. the commission of a crime was not guilty of murder. In the case of Choice against the state Lord Hale is quoted as having said that there was partial insanity and entire insanity.

necessary to charge you upon as to the law of nurder.

It is conceded in this case, that if there is nothing in this case to relieve the defendant, nothing set up in her behalf that is available under the law, that the facts and circumstances make a case of murder. But, as you observe, gentlemen of the jury, from the reading of the defaultion of murder that the person who is charged with the commission of the murder must be a person of sound mind. It is set up in behalf of this defendant, that the was not a person of sound mind at that time; indeed that she was insane at that time, in connection with the particular act which she did.

I will first, gentlemen of the jury, with a tire insanity.
"I argue that the High note was a fact, and was, therefore, not an insane delusion, but that it was merely a mistake on the part of Miss Julia Force when she thought that she was publicly disgraced.
"The law laid down," vehemently declared the solicitor, "is that a person who knows

time, in connection with the particular act which she did.

I will first, gentlemen of the jury, with a view to having you better understand the law of insanity, premise duat the works of rature are wonderful. The sun, the moon, the stars and the earth are wonderful to contemplate, they are inexplicable. We all see and know that they exist, and that they are great wonders. Also, it is the same way in minimal life, even in the vegetable and mineral kingdom—in fact every creature of nature is a wonder. In the animal life from the largest animal, the elephant, to the smallest, the least of the ants, are wonderful; and the ant is as wonderful a creation as the elephant.

All the animal kind present the same wonderful creatures of the animal kingdom the greatest is that of man, and the greatest wonder of man is the mind. How that operates we cannot understand. We know that it exists; we know that man is the highest order of animal creation, in that he has the greatest mind of any animal, in that he can talk, in that he can smile, which no other animal can do, in that he is capable of great develop ment, wheter it is in literary, philosophical or mechanical, or my other department of learning or knowledge. Well, in contemplating the minds of men we see and know that there are sarcely any two minds alke; we know that there are different orders of minds, and we also know that perhaps the most moderate per cent is possessed by the man we call well-balanced—a man whose every faculty of minds. Then that the eccentric mind becomes so eccentric that the man who possesses it may be called a crank. Yet, in the law, all these kinds of minds are responsible for their acts. A man, as an individual, and outside osciety, and government, is very different from the man in organized society, which we call government. Government is constitute the government, and that being the case, crime must be punished. Life, liberty and property must be protected, or there is no use of government, thence there are laws that are made for the govern I will first, gentlemen of the jury, with a "My brother is laboring under a delusion," retorted Captain Hardeman, and the court took off enough dignity to smile.
"The surroundings in this case," continued Solicitor Hill, are peculiarly painful to me. I have known the brothers of the unfortunate woman but to respect them. Whose heart does not go out to the poor heart-broken mother, who is under the affliction of this double sorrow.

has established a standard for insanity, that is, a standard that possibly may not please or suit the thinking mind of every man, because there are men who contend that there is enotional insanity, and that there is moral insanity, and that persons should not be held guilty of crime who act under the influences of either, and possibly considering a man by himself and without his relations to others, he should not be.

Emotional insanity exists where a man acts under irresistible emotions, where his passions get so strong that he is helpless and impel him to a violation of the law in spite of himself, yet there is no insanity there, because no defusion exists and the government says at

under irresistible emotions, where his passions get so strong that he is helpless and impel him to a violation of the law in spite of himself, yet there is no insanity there, because no delusion exists and the government says although a man may be in that condition, yet it will not do to excuse a man nor emotional ansanty. Then there is what is called moral insanity, where a man acts from a belief, and his action is founded upon the bettef, and that belief is a delusion, that is not founded on a fact, it being simply a matter of opinion. I will give you an illustration of a case of moral insanity. Guiteau, who killed President Garfield, was fully convinced and persuaded in his mind that it was his patriotic duty to kill him. I have not the slightest could that that was the operation of the man's mind, but yet it was merely an opinion. He just arrived at that belief and acted upon it, and therefore the law could not excuse him. There was an old couple in Massachusetts, as I remember, a good many years ago, that believed it was their duty to offer up their child as a sacrifice to God, and they killed it. That was a case of moral insanity, and the law and the government as constituted caunot excuse that. And hence we have adopted what we call legal insanity, that insanity that shall excuse a man from the commission of crime, and that insanity is either total or it is partial, and when it is partial it is called monomania. The general rule that we have adopted in our state and in others is that to excuse one for the crime of murder, or any other crime that reason must be dethroned, and the person committing the crime runst be inadequate to distinguish between right and wrong in reference to the act committed. That, I say, gentlemen of the jury, is the foundation rule that the reason must be so overthrown as to incapacitate the person committing the crime, to distinguish between right and wrong, when one commits a crime from monomania, for they may show that by their act and speech that generally they are capable of

the High transaction was a delusion sufficient to prove that she was insane at the time of the committal of the deed.

"It is of the committal of the deed.

"It is note was given, Ordinary of murder.

"Then why did she kill her two sisters? She had as much right to kill any other.

"Then why did she kill her two sisters? She had as much right to kill any other two persons. I say that it was a delusion. Minnie and Florence knew nothing of the cause of the trouble. Why didn't she kill Allie, who was the cause of the note being written? She showed the two girls the note, and the reservation for Allied. Her reveuge was the reservation for Allied. Her attorney, Mr. Burton Smith, stated has light that Miss Force would be sent to the action of seeing her hung.

"There is an instance of where a young" the first action of seeing her hung.

The Ordinary's Action.

As soon as the verdict was given, Ordinary, and mailed them asylum, and mailed them asylum, and mailed them asylum, and mailed them asylum, and mailed them to Milledgeville yesterday evening.

The ordinary's Action.

As soon as the verdict was given, Ordinary, and mailed them to Milledgeville yesterday evening.

The the delusion of the act and not from a spirit of revening they noted under the asylum, and mailed them asylum and her sale in the tother and her papers of total insanity, the person committed that the case of that the case of that the case of the trouble. Why didn't she kill Allie, who was the century of the ordinary, the person committed them to the delusion and the delusion may be in reference to the asylum as the transaction of the act and not from a spirit of revening.

The verdict was returned to the asylum and the delusion.

The ordinary's Action.

As soon as the verdict was given, Or

Section 1. Section 1.

Watch Out.

TF in grocery stores, in cooking schools, or by peddlers in your kitchen, any baking powder is recommended or urged upon you in place of the Royal, it is because such recommendation is paid for. It is unsafe to substitute any baking powder in place of the old standby, the thoroughly tried Royal. The official reports show that all others are cheaper made powders of inferior strength, and contain either lime, alum or sulphuric acid.

and her brothers, and her sisters, and there was no foundation for it, or slight foundation, and it was a delusion, why, then she would not be guilty of the crime with which she is charged, provided you believe the act was committed on the line of that delusion. If, on the other hand, you should believe from the evidence that she was not acting under a delusion of what she complained of, and that she was acting under a spirit of revenge and resentment, and that which she complained of was a reality, why then, of course, if you should believe she killed her sisters and the killing was murder, it would be your duty to find her guilty.

The note, gentlemen of the jury, written by Mr. High to Miss Julia Force, is important evidence in this trial. It is claimed by the solicitor general that that shows that she was acting upon a reality, and that that was the only thing that helted her to the act. It is claimed by the defendant 'hat she was, and that this only made her worse to intensify that condition of her mind; hence if you should believe that she was under this insane delusion at the time she received that note, she would yet be under it afterwards, although it may have increased and intensifies that delusion, although it her mind to kill. But as I said to you on the other hand, if you do not believe from the evidence that she was under this insane delusion; that her grievances were real, and that she acted as a rational person; if you should believe that the note had the effect to make her real grievances were real, and that she acted as a rational person; if you should believe that the note had the effect to make her real grievances were real, and that she acted as a rational person; if you should believe that the note had the effect to make her real grievances were real, and that she acted as a rational person; if you should believe that the note had the effect to make her real grievances were real, and that she acted as a rational person; if you should not avail her. As much as has been said in this case, aa

resentment and revenge the plea of insanity could not avail her. As much as has been said in this case, and as much as has been said in this case, and as much as I have charged you, that is the real issue you are to pass upon. Well, you are to judge of if from the evidence; you are to conclude in your mind what it is, what the truth of this issue is from the evidence. If the evidence satisfies your mind that she acted under this i sane delusion to an extent that you believe it, without having reference to the preponderence of the evidence, or fasts to constitute reasonable doubt, why of course, you should find her not guilty, and it would not be necessary to persue your investigations further, or to consider it any further. But if you should believe, gentlemen of the jury, if your judgment should go to that extent, but that you should believe that the greater weight of the evidence is in favor of that theory, you are allowed to find your verdict on the preponderance of the evidence. What is meant by preponderance of the evidence and if you should believe that the greater weight of the evidence is in favor of the insanity then it would be your duty to find the defendant not guility. Beyond this, gettlemen of the jury, if you cannot come to your conclusion that the greater weight of the evidence is that way, yet is there evidence sufficient to produce upon your minds a reasonable doubt as to her sanity at that time? If it should be your duty to find the pot guility. On the other hand, as I charge you, if you do not believe that that existed from the evidence, that there was no insane delusion, that it was all a reality, and the crime canmitted was murder, it would be likewise your duty to find her guility of murder. In weighing the evidence, rather in considering the evidence, that there was no insane delusion, that it was all a reality, and the crime canmitted was murder, it would be likewise your duty to find her guilty of murder. In weighing the evidence, rather in considering the evidence you can consider if

sanity or insanity.

Another consideration, gentlemen of the Another consideration, gentlemen of the fury, you may have, is the enormity of the crime contrasted with the character and prior conduct of the defendant. The fact that such a crime should be committed by such a person on such a person is something that you may consider in coming to your conclusion.

may consider in coming to your conclusion as to whether she was acting upon an insane delusion. That, of itself, gentlemen, would not be sufficient. The enormity of the crime by itself would not be sufficient to produce the conviction that the person was insane, but connected with the other evidence tending to establish the insanity of the defendant you may consider it.

In reference, gentlemen of the jury, to the enormity of the crime, that you may fully understand, I deem myself justified in saying to you, that the greatest crime that I know of, that one man killed seven persons in France, one in Pennsylvania killed seven others, and a man in our own state killed nine. Those were enormous crimes by miserable, brutal men. This crime is committed by a cool, cultured Christian woman, and hence, in my estimation, it is perhaps more an enormous crime of another way I know of Another. cool, cultured Christian woman, and hence, in my estimation, it is perhaps more an enormous crime than any I know of. Another was the Lizzle Borden case. If she killed her father and her stepmother, it is the only parallel case to this I know of, but it lacks the element this has. The two persons she is charged with killing, one was a man, and one a woman no kin to her. So, I believe, possibly it may be considered that this is the most enormous crime, if crime It was, about which you have ever read or heard; and so, having been committed by this lady, if you believe that she committed it, and that before she was a good woman, a Christian woman a cultured woman, an amiable woman, and lived in peace and harmony with her family and all the world, that you may consider in coming to your conclusions.

all the world. that you may consider in coming to your conclusions.

Now, gentlemen of the jury, it is only necessary for me to charge you in reference to the form of your verdict. If you believe the defendant is guilty and guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, you should say: "We, the jury, find the defendant guiltr." If you stop there, it becomes necessary that I, as the court, should pronounce upon the derendant the sentence of death. But the law says that should you find her guilty you may, in your discretion, recommend that she be imprisoned in the penitentiary for life. Then it would be, my duty, in fact I would have no discretion, but to sentence het to the penitentiary for ife. If you should believe that she is not guilty, gentlemen of the jury, under the law that I have given you in charge, as applied to the evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant not guilty.

You may refire now, gentlemen, and make up your verdict.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The formation of the company is the right free in the right direction, but there is another step almost if not quite as essential.

If the citizens of Atlanta, the consumers of the product of our manufactories, (prices and quality being equal) would give preference to articles of home manufacture what an in-

calculable benefit ail classes of our citizens would derive from it. It is a benefit to every class, from bankers to day laborers, giving employment to the unemployed, enabling idle persons to become self-sustaining and in a measure independent.

There are articles of daily consumption manufactured in our own city and when the masses of the people learn that by using articles of home manufacture they are creating a demand for their own jabor, and at increased prices, times will improve. I would be glad to see you, Messrs, Editors, call the people of this city together in the different wards, furnish them with lists of articles made at home, show them the advantages of patronizing home industries, and in my conion, when capital is satisfied, that there will be a demand for the product of these factories. You will see new manufactories springing up on all sides and the surplus labor of our city employed and times made better and easier for all classes. Very respectfully, JOSEPH H. DEIBLER.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

HE WILL RETURN IN JULY .- Judge New-, who left the city Monday after New York, will return on the 10th of July for ing other business that will need his attention The judge, after leaving New York, will visit Shadwell, Va., at which place he will spend the greater part of his summer varation, 1991ning down to Atlanta for only a day or two

GRADY HOSPITAL LIBRARY .- The Hbrary at the Grady hospital is steadily growing and numbers at the present time a large and numbers at the present that in the collection of volumes. These book are useful and entertaining and are eagerly read by the inmates of the institution. A better movement was never set on foot and every on, vho has a good book to spare should send it to the Grady hospital.

IT IS NOW DR. ROBINS .- The action of IT IS NOW DR. ROBINS.—The action of the State university and of Emory college in conferring upon Rev. J. B. Robins, of this city, the honorary degree of D D., is well merited. There is not a more able or scholarly divine in Georgia, or one who carscholarly divide in decorate of the decorate ries his learning in a more delightful manner, than Dr. Robins. He will honor the title which his merit has well carned, and his growing usefulness as a minister of the gospel is already the equal of any preacher of his

RECEPTION TO DR. STRICKLER .- The reception to Dr. Strickler, which occurred in the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church last night, was largely attended. Nearly every member of the congregation was present, and the evening was delightfully spent in social enjoyment. Refreshments were served by the young ladies of the church and the lecture room was very fastefully decorated. Dr. Strickler and his family will leave in a few days for the mountains of Vir

HE IS NOW BY HIMSELF .- Mr. J. E. Robinson, who was associated for a number of months with Mr. R. J. Jordan in the prac-tice of law, is now by himself. He has rented a nice office next to the courtroom of Judge Bloodworth and on the same floor with Colonel Emmett Womack. Mr. Robinson is a bright young attorney and his success at the bar is well assured. Since being admitted to the practice he has taken a leading stand and in the opinion of several of the older lawyers, he is one of the best equipped young advocates at the Atlanta bar.

FUNERAL OF MR. HARWOOD.-The uneral of Mr. Henry Harwood, whose sad death occurred at Idlehurst, near Marletta, on last Monday, was largely attended yester-day morning. It occurred from the country home of Mrs. Harwood at 8 o'clock. The interment was at Westview cemetery.

METHODIST LADIES.-The Methodist ladies of the city who are interested in the im provement of their Orphans' Home at Deca-tur, are invited to meet at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 4:3

HOW SPARKS WON.-It will be remember ed that Hon. Sam Tanhauser, of Atlanta, was an applicant for the position of consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, until a few weeks ago, when he changed his application and received an assurance that he would be ap-pointed to Matamoras. The sudden appoint-ment of Mr. Sparks to the former place and the cause of the failure of Mr. Tanhauser to stand any chance against him is reported in the following extract from The Washington

"The way to a man's heart is through his palate. Major Jesse W. Sparks, of Tennessee, is happy. Yesterday he was made a consul at l'iedras Negras, Mexico. It is the position he sought. It was during Mr. Cleveland's first administration that the major had a happy thought. He after the procedure through position he sought. It was during Mr. Cleveland's first administration that the major had a happy thought. He sent the president three 'possums, nut-fed upon the sunny autumi slopes of Tennessee, rosing in fat and exhaling, when browned, the aroma of ambrosia. The gift was accompanied with a note which besought the beneficiary to call in the aid and advice of Attorney General Gariano, Secretary Lamar, and Assistant Secretary Porter, as they were all experts upon the preparation and consumption of the greatest bird that climbs. Mr. Cleveland did so. The feast was prepared at the Garland residence. He has never forgotten the rapture of it. A personally signed letter of thanks was sent the Tennesseean, who framed it and hung it upon the parlor wall next to the powder horn and five-foot rifle that belonged to his grandfather. When he came to Washington last spring and said that he would like a place the president gave him a hand clasp in which friendship, admiration and gratitude were mingled. The appointment of yesterday is an instance of how good food bridges the gap of years."

A Good Suggestion.

Editor Constitution—Acting upon the presumption that your valuable paper, which has done so much to further the interest and the formation of the Manufacturers' Aid Company, would not be adverse to publishing a suggestion from one, who, as a mechanic, would reap in part the advantage of the increased demand for skilled as well as for unskilled labor.

SAID TO BE DYING.—Information reaching the city yesterday reports Representative Cochran, of Cobb county, dying at his home in the southwestern portion of the county. It is said that his physicians have declared his case hopeless, and that his death is daily expected. Mr. Cochran is a new member of the house, but is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of his county.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Tuesday was warm throughout the con except on and near the north Atlantic coas and in some sections of the lake region. Th except on and near the north Atlantic coast and in some sections of the lake region. The highest temperature reported was that of 100 degrees at Abliene, Tex. In Baltimore the temperature remained lawer during the day than any other cify reporting. There the highest point reached by thermometers was 62 degrees. In Atlanta the temperature was again up to 87 degrees, the point reached by thermometers here for several days past. Scattered showers were reported yesterday in a few states in the Mississippi valley and in some of the more western states, also in in some of the more western states, also in the northeastern states. The majority of the showers reported were very light. The

heaviest was .64 of an inch at Fort Smith, For Georgia today-Fair, except probable showers in extreme northern portion, slightly

Will Come to Atlanta.

Here is a good plece of news for the theater-going people of Atlanta. Every one who has ever visited the Edgewood Avenue theater has in some way or other heard the name of Mr. J. Lisie Apple, the lyric tenor. He was here last summer and sang the leading tenor roles with the McCollin Opera company, and those who have heard this wonderfully clever tenor sing know full well the great sweetness of his voice.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter' Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspettic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Sleepy People

There's that \$10.00 Suit, sale of ours, for instance Suits which were splendid values at \$13, \$15, \$16 and \$18 are yours now for \$10, only cash, however.

You'll have cause for regret if you buy a Suit now without first . seeing what we have to offer.

ROSENFELD) OF COURSE, JALABAMA ST



Buy None but the Genuine

Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whisehall street. Established twenty-three years ago.

Mour

Outfit

For a traveling suit or an allaround general service dress, you cannot do better than in-Traveling vest in one of our tailor-made outfits; any style you wish; \$2.50, \$5 to \$15 suit.

Also a lot of those famous

Star Waists, of best quality percale, laundered, ready for use; \$1.25 each. Just the thing to wear with your outing suits and odd skirts.



Douglas, Thomas &

?mmmmmmm

89 and 91 Whitehall Davison,

A Knotty

Problem

Is how we are keeping our mammoth store crowded during the dull season while regular retailers are crying hard times and no busi-

Astonishing

when explained. The simple fact is we are manufacturers on an elaborate scale, thus, saving to our patrons the profits made by the middleman. Hence our regular prices are as low as the regular retailers discount prices. Therefore, when we make a sacrifice of

20 Per Cent Discount

from our prices it means that you can purchase goods from us as low as the regular retailer can buy them from the manufacturers.

The Second Week

of this great sale dropped into line Monday. The great crowds all last week, and particularly during the closing days, proves that interest here is cumulative. Our stock is as full of novelties as summer is of sunshine, and you can't fail to select a suitable outfit from the assortment shown here,

Eiseman Bros., 15 and 17 Whitehall St.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS ASSESSED ASSESSED

No Branch House in This City.

MEETINGS.

Central Bank Block Association, Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Atlanta, Ga., June 22, 1893. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Bank Block Association will be held at the office of the secretary, No. 6 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday the 11th day of July, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. Proxies to be counted, must be in writing, duly attested, and in the hands of the secretary not later than the 4th of July.

G. Z. BLALOCK.

H. F. SCOTT,

President. H. F. SCOTT,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 27, 1833.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.500

\$1.50 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations
STATE AND CITY BONDS. D BONDS

Ga. Pacific, 1st.
Ga. Pacific, 21., 45
A. P. & L., 1st7s.
Marl'ts & N. G.,
S., A. & M., 1st., 50

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

PheDay on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK. June 27—The stock market opened feverish and unsettled, but outside of General Electric, which declined 2½ per cent, the losses were confined within a range of 14-62 per cent. The downward movement was soon checked by the placing of buying of the leafly stocks. orders on a liberal scale in many of the leading stocks. The fact that the banks did not find it necessary The fact that the banks did not find it necessary to take out additional clearing house certificates, and the knowledge that currency shipments to the west had practically ceased, encouraged the bulls to assume more aggressive tactics. The shorts were considerably alarmed, and their purchases accelerated the upward movement. It was reported that \$2,000,000 gold had been engaged in London for shipment to New York, and that the directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, as their meeting on Friday, would raise the rate of quarterly dividends from 1's to 3 per cent. Both rumors were subsequently desied, but nevertheless the rarket continued to improve. The improvement was equal to 4's in Lackawanna. 4's in improvement was equal to 4% in Lackawanna, 4% in General Electric, 3% in American Sugar, 3 in Missouri Pacific, 2% in Chicago Gas and 1% 42 per cent in the remainder of the list. Late in the afternoon there was a reaction of 1% 114 per cent, but the decline brought in a fresh batch of buying orders, and a partial recovery ensued. Among the specialties American Tobacco broke 3% to 53%, recovered to 57 and finally reacted to 562,54%. Tennessee Coal and Iron was heavy, selling down 2 to 13%. The market closed firm in tone.

Total sales 279,500 shares.
Railway and miscellaneous bonds were heavy. Sales

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were heavy. Sales \$66,000. Riebmond Terminal trust 6s declined 3 to 514 @55.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Money on call easier, ranging from 6@25 per cent;
last loan 8, closing offered at 6; prime mercantile pa-

er 6@8. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in ankers' bills at 4.81@4.81% for 60 days and 4.83%

4.83 for demand.	
The following are closis	ag bids:
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 221	
Baltimore & Ohio. 72	Northern Pac 13
Canada Fec 76	6 do. pref 33
Ches. & Ohio 171	
Chicago & Alton 138	do. pre! 1:6
C., B. & Q 85	6 N. Y. Central 101
Cotton Oil 35	Pacific Mail 18
do. pref 663	Reading 141
Del., fack. & W 149	
East Tennessee	
do. pref 10	Rock Island 703
Erie 17	St. Paul 677
do. pref 35	do. pref 116
Ills. Central 86%	Southern Pacific 271
Lake Erie & West 16%	
do. pref, 691	Sugar Refinery 81
Lake Shore 1233	do. pre! 7814
Lous. & Nash 66	T. C. 1 154
Memphis & Char 10	, do. pref 75
Mich. Central 93	Texas Pac. 64
Missouri Pac 33	Union Pac 263
Mobile & Ohio 19	Wabash 8
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 82	do. pref 16'4
N. J. Central 103	Western Union 82
Bonds-	
U. S. 4s, registered 109	N. C. 68 126
do. coupon 110	S. C. browns 96
do. 41/4s, registered. 96	Tennessee old 68 62
Pacific 6s, 1996 103	Virginia 6s 50
Louisiana stamped 92	do. ex-mat. coups. 35
Missouri 6s 100	Virginia consols 50
Tenn. new set'm't 6s. 100	Alabama, Class A 100
do. 6s 96	do. Class B 104
do. 3s 69	do. Class C 92
N. C. 48 102	Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA. June 27.
Local—Market firm; middling 7%c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Adanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK.

Baturday 15 3216

1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

Tuesday	104	*****	213		3107	
Wednesday	****					
Thursday	*****					*****
Friday			*****			******
Total	119		213			
Below we give	the op	ening	and ci	osing	uotatio	na at
ectton futures in	New	York t	oday:			
•		(penin	g.	Clos	ing.
June	********		. 7.50 6	7.63		464
duly	********	*****	7 57 8	7.		7.67
August	********		7 72 4	6		0 7.82
beptember	******		7.850			4 8.90
Detober	*******		7.880		7 98	
November			7 99 à			8.05
December			8 07 2	*******		8.15
January	***********		0.014	** ******		
February	*******	***************************************	9 01 3	7 00		8.22
Closed firm: an	******		0.419	1.22	8.18	

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports: KECEIPIS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 3184 1648 12e77 41r4 382905 576;59 3426 346, 4223 5017 380470 567935 2894 2267 1197 7070 380967 552437

9514 7320 16700 20270 The oflowing are the closing quotations of suture often in New Orleans today: 7.44 Blosed steady, sales 27,700 bales.

Closed steady, sales 37,700 bales.

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 27—The liquidation of cotton throughout the United States, especially throughout the south, and its offering to Liverpool, appears to have affected the foreign market more than the decline in silver, and advices from Liverpool speak of continued good business in Manchester, especially for India, and account for the decline by the case of the American markets. Sales are reported of 8,000 bales, and the arrival market closed quiet and steady at 3-64d lower than the quotations of yesterday, an intermediate desline of 1-64d having been partially recovered before the close of business. Crop advices that have come to hand indicate an improvement in the condition of the crop throughout the Mississippi valley and Texas, but those from the Atlantic slope are not of such a favorable character, and create a feeling of uncertainty regarding the prospects of the entire crop, based upon the impression that reports of the crop during the month of June have not been as favorable as usual. Many different opinions are held as to the effect the decline in silver will have upon the trade of Manchester, and it is difficult for even those most closely interested in the export trade to un arstand exactly what will be the exact working of the decision of the Indian office belose the mints of that country. So far as the direct business with India is considered undoubtedly the effect will be to establish a stable rate of exchange between London and Bombay and give the manufacturer of Lancashire an opportunity to develop the Indian business to the greatest possible extent. As India is a silver country, it is possible for the government to establish a permanent rate of exchange so far as relates for Lancashire an opportunity to develop the Indian business to the greatest possible extent. As India is a liver country, it is possible for the government to establish a permanent rate of exchange so far as relates for Lancashire an opportunity of evelop the Ind

of yarns from England were 75,000,000 pounds; 23,765,000 pounds of this quantity were exports to India and Burmah and the balance, 260,000,000 pounds, were exported to other countries in Europe, leaving 2,700,000 pounds that were shipped to other countries, including the United States. The proportion taken by the United States is so small as not to be mentioned in the returns in the separate items. Our market opened steady at 7626 points decline from yesterday's quotations in response to the decline in Liverpool, railied quickly upon the covering of a large line of short cotion for a local operator, who has been interested on the short side for some time and has retained its strength in splite of the weakness of the southern markets, especially New Orleans, where the market is at a wider parity from New York than for some time past. The close of the market was at the best prices of the day, and the tone is firm upon the continuance of the covering demand which was noticeable during the morning. The reason given for the strength of the market in the face of the lower advices from Liverpool and the demoralized condition of the silver market is that in present state of the Manchester market the local shorts do not care to follow the decline further, and prefer to take advantage of the weakness now existing to cover their interests.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, June 27—[Special.]—The course of the market today was a general surprise. Liverpool gave cold comfort to the bulls, and our opening was at a decline of about 7 points, August selling on the call at 7.72. The feeling was very bearish, and the market seemed to be only supported by the covering of short sales. During the first hour prices were easier, and August sold down to 7.70. Indications of improvement in the financial situation, caused by the reported shipment of \$1,000,000 in gold from Europe to this country, and talk of the probability of an extra session of congress being called for August 1st, somewhat changed the temper of the market, and with an increased demand prices improved several points. Just then a prominent local trader who had become somewhat uneasy over the crop accounts gave an order to cover his mand prices improved several points. Just then a prominent local trader who had become somewhat uneasy over the crop accounts gave an order to cover his shorts. No less than 10,000 bales were bought for his account, and the covering of his followers swelled the purchases to a very large total. Of course this heavy buying caused a sudden rise, and the close was firm at 11 points advance from the lowest, 7.81 being bid for August. It remains to be seen how Liverpool will be affected by the firmness here. We ourselves are not inclined to regard the upward flurry as of much importance. We have little faith in any advance that is not based upon better trade abroad.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot quiet and steady; middling uplands 47-15; sales 3,000 balea; at a steady; middling uplands 47-15; sales 3,000 balea; at merican 7,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 4,000; American 3,800; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery -— July and August delivery 423-64, 425-64; Agust and September and October delivery 425-64; 4 By Telegraph.

24,802; exports constwise 100.

NORFOLK, June 27—Cotton dull; middling 74; net receipts 654 bales; gross 654; sales 1; stock 11,404; exports constwise 658.

BALTIMORE, June 27—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts none bales; gross 1,690; sales none; stock 8,072; exports constwise 509.

BOSTON, June 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 255 unles; gross 1,43; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON, June 27—Cotton steady: middling 74; net receipts 4 bales; gross 9; sales none; stock 3,447.
FRILADELPHIA, June 27—cotton steady: middling 74; net receipts 4 bales; gross 9; sales none; stock 3,447.
FRILADELPHIA, June 27—cotton steady: middling 74; net receipts 4 bales; gross 9; sales none; stock 3,447.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2 - cotton dull; middling 81/5; net receipts 120 baies; gross 120; sales none; stock 16.323. SAVANNAH, June 27 Cotton quiet; middling 74s; net receipta 919 bales; gross 919; sales 10; stock 21,417. NEW OBLEANS, June 27 - Cotton easy; middling fbs; net receipta 534 bales; gross 54; sales 1,00; stock 4.11. 94,111.

MOBILE, June 27—Cotton nominal; middling 78; net receipts none bales; gross none; saces none; stock (,036, MEMPHIS, June 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11 is; net receipts 41 bases; sales 215; sampments 1,008; stock 21,812.

21,812.

AUGUSTA, Jung 27—Cotton dull; middling 74; net receipts 4 bales: sufpments none; sames 19; stock 11.662.

OHARLESTON, June 27—Cotton quiet; mindling 74; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 15,192; exports constwine 829.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The people sold wheat today who bought it yesterday. Timely rains, which were needed for spring wheat unset, led the built sentiment. July wheat was 5-te and September 7-se below yesterday's closing prices. The good growing weather and a stack Shipping demand drawing. osing prices. The good growing weather ad a stack shipping demand drawing corn the extent of 3-8c for July and 1-4c for September. There was some sustaning orders in pork and an advance of 30c per barrel. Lard and ribs closed without change.
Wheat at the opening was about 1-202 fe wheat at the opening was about 1-2a/3 de lower than yesterday's closing and brices seceded 1-sq/1-se more, then rined stronger and prices advanced 5-4g(1-5c, but again rined weak and prices declined 3-4c for July and 7-Sc for September, heid steady and the closing was 1-sg/1-4c from the bottom. The December future ruled comparatively strong and closed about 1-Sc lower. There was no in nucleoe which contributed to decline today, neports or cooler weather and fall and dislaceness stated that the spring crop was not so boday damaged as reported. Came advices received showing some improvement in the European crops and that they would be larger than expected. Part of the trading today was in the way of closing out July and replacing by taking December, which accounts for the widening out of the price of the latter fature. There were reports of small receipts of new wheat, which affected the markets—St. Louis reported three cars and Baltimore 2,500 bushers. Threshing is progressing. On the break some short sellers began to buy in and gave the market a little show of activity and strength. Then news came from New York that agrangements had been made to Indect the money springency. The effect of this was to create more confidence and increase the demand, under which there was a stendy advance of 7-St; but this lasted throughout the remainder of the session.

Corn was slow at the start, first trades being off a fraction and the market sold down 1-4c soon afterwards.

The action of wheat and the overrunning estimates had a downward tendency. At the ower than yesterday's closing and prices se

1-4c soon afterwards.

The action of wheat and the overrunning estimates had a downward tendency. At the decline the demand improved, the impression going around that a prominent trader was picking up a good deal of September, having a strengthening influence. Offerings fell off considerably and the price advanced 1-2a3-4c, but the arrivals for temorrow came in heavy and 440 cars and the price again weakened 1-4a3-8c, rallied, ruled easy and at the close had lost 1-4a3-8c.

In oats ther was a steadier feeling earlies. ad lost 1-463-8c. In eats ther was a steadier feeling earlies.

In oats ther was a steadier feeling earlies, prices advancing 3.8aft-2c, but the latter reacted 1-4af3-8c and closed quiet at about the same proces as on yesterday. Havre was a large buyer of cast oats.

Provisions opened firmer at a slight advance in prices, because of the receipts of about only 15.000 hogs instead of 19.000 as estimated yesterday. There was a decline from opening prices, due to the attempt by the leaders in the market to unload at the improvement, but finding that impossible, they desisted and bid for enough to prevent a break of any extent. Attention was directed to the receipts of hogs at Kansas City and Omaha, which, together amounted to 29,000 head, and that he ad to the idea that bigger receipts were to be expected here in the near future.

expected here in the near future.
The leading futures ranged as follow today.
Whear— Opening. Highest Opening. Highest. 65% 65% 65% 70% 70% tollows in Chicago 41 ¼ 41 ¼ 42 ¾ 2914 29 264 19 15 20 10 8 92 % 9 35 8 87%

GRAIN. PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFITS. ATLANTA, June 27, 1883.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 27—Flour—First patent \$5.07, second patent \$4.05; extra fancy \$6.05; fancy \$8.75; family \$3.26. Corn — No. 1 white \$60; No. 2 white \$60; mixed \$86. Oats—Ferns rust proof \$44; white \$40c mixed \$40c, Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$60; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$60; Meal Plain \$50; bolted \$48. Wheat brandards sacks, \$60; annall ancks \$90. Cotton seed meals \$3.05; No. 1 timothy, small ancks \$90. Cotton seed meals \$2.85 meals \$2.85 meals \$1.07 meals \$1.00 meals \$ Flour, Grain and Meal.

-; July 3514; August 3314; September 3214; spot No. 3 white 32; No. 3 37; mixed western 35@3714. white \$9; No. \$ 37; mixed westero \$36331/3.

8T. LOUIS, June 27 - Flour steady; patents \$3.1663.25;
choice \$1.1662.25; family \$1.3062.00. Wheat was influenced by the monetary situation, closing with a loss of \$5,661 \(\) or trum yesterday; No. 2 red cash and June \$61\(\); Saptember \$68\(\), Corn weak, closing \$4,60 \(\), Off; No. 2 mixed cash \$38\$; June \$37\(\), July \$38\$. September \$39\(\), Oats firm; No. 3 cash \$28\(\); June —; July \$29\$; August \$24\(\), \$\(\) &25\$; September 25.

ber 25.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour dull; Howard street andwestern superfine \$2.00\text{(32.35; extra \$2.40\text{(32.45)}}\$; hamly \$3.10\text{(33.15)}\$. Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot and June 03\text{(65.35; milling wheat by sample \$53\text{(36.75)}\$. Corn, southern dull; white by sample \$53\text{(36.75)}\$; yellow \$0\text{(36.75)}\$. CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour more active; whiter patents \$3.5\text{(36.15)}\$. No. 2 apring \$0\text{(36.35)}\$; spring patents \$3.5\text{(36.15)}\$. No. 2 apring \$0\text{(36.35)}\$; no 3 spring \$0\text{(36.75)}\$. No. 2 red \$5\text{(36.55)}\$. No. 2 corn \$1\text{(37.35)}\$. CINCINNATI, June 27 - Flour easy; family \$3.20@2.40; fancy \$2.90@3.10. Wheat in light demand; No. 2 red 60. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 12@33%.

ATLANTA, June 27 - Hoasted coffee - Arbuckle's 23.50c. \$100 h cases Lion 23.50c. Levering's 23.50c; Green-Extra choice 21c; choice good 20c; nair 19c; common 176.10c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered 5'gc; cutlous 6's; white extra C sig; New Orieans yellow clarifieds 5'gōs; yellow extra C sig; New Orieans spellow clarifieds 5'gōs; yellow extra C sig; New Orieans 20.333 Molasses Genuine Cuba 35.240c; common 29.233 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35.240c; common 29.233 Teas-Black 35.250c; green 40.2500. Nutmeg 65.2550 Cloves 25.2530c. Clonamon 15.2612; Linguistic 15.26150 Cloves 25.2530c. Clonamon 15.2612; Linguistic 15.26150 Cloves 25.2530c. Clonamon 15.2612; Linguistic 15.26150 Cloves 25.2530c. Clonamon 15.26150; Linguistic 15.26150 Cloves 25.2530c. Clonamon 15.26150; Linguistic 15.26150 Cloves 25.2530c. Clones 25.25050. Soap-Tallow, 100 bars 10 hs. \$1.00; pails 60c. Soap-Tallow, 100 bars 10c. \$1.00; pails 60c. \$1.00; pai

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 27—Provisions quiet and steady.
Pork, current make \$13.00. Lard, prime steam 9.00.
Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 8.37 %; long clear 5.10; clear pibs 9.10; short clear 9.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 9.50; long clear 10.23 % 10.37 %; clear ribs 10.25 % 10.37 %; short clear 10.50 % 10.50 % 13.00 % 14.00.

NEW YORK, June 27 - Pork in better demand and steady; mess new \$19.00@19.50; old \$19.00. Middles dult and easy; short-clear 97.5. Lard quiet and casy; western steam 2.90; city steam —; options, June 9.83; July 9.90; September 10.45. ATLANTA, June 27-Clear rib sides, boxed 40 %c ATLANTA, June 27—Clear rib sides, boxed 40 kg; lee-cured bellies 12 kg. Sugar-cured ham; 14 y 61c, according to brand and average; California 14c. Break-iast bacon 16c. Lard—Leaf 11 kg; compound 8c. CHICAGO, June 27—Cash juntations were as follows: Meas port \$19.5649,37; Lurd 2.55 db; 57; Short ribs, 10050 8.57 kg. 55; Yk. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 9.00(98.59; abort elear sides boxed 9.50(98.75). CINCINNATI, June 27—Pork quiet at \$19.50. Lard quiet at \$1.0. Baik meats quiet; short ribs 9.25. Bacon quiet; short clear 11.00.

Fruits and Confections.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, June 27 - Apples - Fancy 8.6.0 | 36.51 H bb
bbl. Lemons \$3.00 a3.50. Oranges - Florida \$4.09 a4.50

\$\$ box Messins \$3.56.a4.00. Coccanuts \$5\$ dec. Pineapples \$1.50 \(\text{a}.20 \) dot. Bananas - Selected \$1.00 \(\text{a}.20 \).

Fige 12 \(\text{a}.60 \) H box 85

\$1.56; \(\text{a} \) boxes 76c. Currants 7\(\text{a} \) becomes

\$1.56; \(\text{a} \) boxes 76c. Currants 7\(\text{a} \) c. Leghorn citron 20

\(\text{a} \) 25c. Fiberts 11 \(\text{b} \) c. Wall unts 12 \(\text{b} \) dib. Peanuts

Viginia, electric light 7\(\text{a} \) becomes

\(\text{b} \) indepth 4\(\text{d} \) c.

\(\text{North Carolina 5} \) \(\text{d} \) decrease 4\(\text{d} \) c.

\(\text{North Carolina 5} \) \(\text{d} \) decrease 4\(\text{d} \) c.

Naval Stores. SAVANNAH, June 27 - Turpentine firm at 26 4 rosin firm at \$1.10.

CHARLESTON, June 27 - Turpentine firm at 29 rosin firm; good strained \$1.00. REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48
Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y.

june 23-1m. Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48

FOR SALE. Furniture Factory!

Plant, Machinery, Furniture Finished, Unfinished, Etc.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Samter county, Georgia, granted in the case of J. W. Harris and others vs. the Americus Furniture Company, I will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest and best bidder, before the courthouse door, in Americus, Ga., Sumter county, during the usual hours of m public sales, on the 3d day of July, 1893, subject to confirmation by the said court or the chancellor thereof, at the said court of the chancellor thereof. as the property of said defendant, the fol-lowing discribed realty and personalty: One block of land containing three and One block of land containing three and a half acres, more or less, near the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway, in the city of Americus, and having thereon a furniture factory plant and buildings, the plant being reached by side track of said railway. One other block of land of like size on line of street railway not you in governion. Also lot of furniture. now in operation. Also lot of furniture, finished and unfinished office furniture and fixtures. Also stock of varnishes, paints, marble, glass, hardware and other material on hand. Also wagon and harness, and pair of mules. For further information correspond with the undersigned. C. C. HAWKINS, Receiver.

> DR. H. SANGHE'S 'Oxdonory Victory

OXYGEN BY ABSORPTION. A Cure for All Diseases Without th

Aid of Medicine.

Dr. H. Sanche, the eminent scientist, is the discoverer of the method of spontaneous cure, and the inventor of all things pertaining thereto.

ALL CLAIMED FOR IT. ALL CLAIMED FOR IT.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1893.—Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Gen. Agts., etc., City. Gentlemen: It-affords me great pleusure to be able to give my endorsement to the real worth and merit of Dr. H. Sanche's Oxydonor "Victory." I have used this little and seemingly very simple instrument in my family for two or three months and it has been tested in some very serious cases. It has always come out complete conqueror of the disense and I would not think of parting with it for many times its cost. I regard it as among the most wonderful inventions of the age. Yours very truly, M. T. LA HATTE.

Be not decelved or humbugged into buying a worthless imitation. See that "Dr. Sanche's" name is stamped on the instrument before buying.

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Monday, Wednesday and Friday. REGULAR AUCTION every night. Job lots of all kinds of goods always on hand. Money advanced on consignments, Outside sales promptly attended to. Bargains every day.

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The Corbin Banking Co., SFREW Correspondence with banks and bankers in apr28 3m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

AIR-LINE, D NORTHERN DIVISION) TO Charleston 6 30 am To Elberton 3 55 pm To Washington 6 05 pm To D OF GEORGIA To Savannah 8 00 am To Savannah 1 30 pm To Savannah 1 1 30 pm To Macon 5 1 10 pm
To Savannah 8 00 am
To Savannah 8 00 am
l'o Savannah 6 55 pm
ANTIC RAILEOAD. To Nashville
POINT MAILROAD.
To Selma

From			-	-	Manchester 11	55	pm
	G	EORG	IA	RA	ILEOAD.		
From	Au gusta	*6 33	8.0	To	Augusta *8	00	MIX
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rion	Augusta	-*1 00	pin	To	Augusta	45	13:179
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From	Claraston.	4 35	Dia	0.7	Covington	20	Dim
From	A tgusta	*5 45	bin	To	Augusts 10	16	pm
							-
					NVILLE R R		
**	*** ***	PLEDM	ONT	AI	R LINE.		

From Wash'; ton 4 55 am To Washington... 8 50 am
From Cornelia except Sunday... 8 15 am To Cornelia except
From Cornelia,
Sunday onty... 9 80 am
From Wash'; ton 3 55 um To Cornelia SunFrom Wash'; ton 3 55 um day only... 2 50 pm
From Wash'; ton 8 35 pm To Washington... 700 pm KICHMOND AND PANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)
From Birmingham 8 10 a.m. To Birmingham 5 10 am
From Greenville, 11 39 am [10 Greenville.... 4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa... 5 25 pm To Tallapoosa... 6 00 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y rom Jacks'vlie... 6 16 am To Chicago........ 6 35 am rom Macon........ 1 55 pm To Brunswick...... 7 50 am AT AN PA AND AND TO BE RAIL DAM.
From et a H.C. to Few ev 100 and
Chally except Sanday. Sunday only. All other
daily. Central time.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT JUNE 18, 1893.

NORTHEOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 1.4.			No 41.
Dany.	Daily.	Except Atlanta.	Dai y.	Daily
6 20 am	5 05 pm	Lv Atlanta Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	7 30 am	6 45 pm
10 05 am	8 13 pm	Lv Atheus Ar	6 16 am	5 08 pm
11 13 am	8 11 pm	Ar Elberton Lv		4 03 pm
12 15 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	4 2; am	
12 40 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	4 02 am	
1 :0 pm	11 12 pm	Ar Claton Lv	3 17 am	1 45 pm
3 32 pm	12 23 am	ArChester Lv	2 07 am	11 45 am
5 00 pm	1 50 am	Ar Moaroe Lv	12 50 am	10 15 am
	6 15 am	Ar Raleigh Lv	8 30 pm	
******	7 39 am	Ar Henders'n. Lv	7 08 pm	
	9 (0 am	ArWeilonLv	5 50 pm	
	11 03 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	4 00 pm	
	11 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	3 25 pm	
	4 07 pm	Ar Wash'aton Lv	10 57 am	
-	5 24 pm	Ar Baltimore Ly	9 42 am	
	7 49 pm	Ar F'th'acib'ia Lv	7 20 am	
	10 35 pm	Ar New York Lv	12 15 am	
	5 Ocam	Ar. Charotte Ly	10 (0 pm:	
	9 00 am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	5 00 pm	
2 42 pm				
2 57 pm				
4 10 pm				
				7 15 am

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ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST PUNT BAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Monagomery kew Crisans, Tenns and the Southwest.

The lokewing schedule in effect May 18th, 1891

SOUTH Daily. No 52. Daily. 7 45 a m 9 02 a m 10 02 a m 10 29 a m Ar Columbus _ 9 45 pm 12 15 p m Ar Motgomry 9 20 pm 6 00 am Ar Pensacola 5 15 am 1 10 pm Ar Mobile... 3 15 am 1 10 pm Ar Moreans. 7 35 am 4 45 pm Arrioustafex 9 45 pm 707 am 200 pm

tibule dining car from New York to Montgomery,
Train No. 53 carries Pulliam vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.
Train No. 52 carries Pulliam observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.
Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery.

E. L. TYLER,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass. Act.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Act.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Act.

Two per cent discount will be allowed on 1893 taxes if paid before 1st July next. Tax fi. fas. issued August and collections will be enforced. By order of Mayor and *Dally except Sunday.
Train No. 50 carries Pulliam vestibule sleeper from Ney York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Mont-

WEST END TAX NOTICE!

Council. J. A. CALDWELL, Clerk,

TAX NOTICE. Only a few more days left for making your State and County Tax returns. Make your return at once and avoid the rush and the penalty of being double taxed.

T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver.
june15 to july1

REAL ESTATE SALES. PHŒNIX AUCTION CO.,

FRESH AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL FURNITURE SALE.

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOTICE.

Company now on deposit with GAZZAM GANO, President, Amazon Insurance Company.

FOR SALE

AT AUCTION.

MILLER FURNITURE STORE

No. 62 Peachtree Street,

FRIDAY, JUNE 30TH

At 11 O'clock.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate

far from Agnes 5-room cottage fronting bargain.

\$1,800—Pretty new 5-room cottage fronting the dummy line with fine lot. Easy terms. Also several other nice, cheap cottages and plenty of pretty-lots.

Office, 12 E. Alabama St. 'Phone, 363.

ammannant.

Isaac Liebman Real Estate, Renting and

No. 28 Peachtree St. 19 MARIETTA STREET.

ave. CHEAPEST corner on Edgewood ave., close in; owner very anxious to sell, needs money. 100x160 TO alley, cor. of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant park; cheap, \$1.300 BUYS 40x197 on Foundry st., near Haynes st., belgian block, sidewalk and sewer down and paid for. \$1,250 TO loan quick.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

J. C. Hendrix. Lawrence Harrison.

14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

Entrance
WASHINGTON STREET—No. 209 Washington street, first this side of Woodsons, 105x200. This is the handsomest mear-in lot on this beautiful street, or on any street; belongs to a non-fesident and he instructs us to sell. Come see about it. It's not every day you have a chance to buy such a desirable home place, W. M. Scott & Co.
WEST END.—Near E. P. Howell and Joel Chandler Harris, only one-naif block from Gordon street and one and one-half blocks from Porter street electric lines. A new, splendidly built six-room cottage on lovely lot 50x210, high and level, choice fruits and flowers, stable, carriage house, cowhouse, fowlhouse, etc. No more desirable little home anywhere. We offer it for \$2750, payable \$300 cash, balance \$25 a month—just like paying rent, W. M. Scott & Co.
WEST END.—Beautiful, elevated lot on Sells avenue, only two blocks from electric car line, \$5x264, only \$700, \$40 cash, \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.
NEAR INMAN PARK—Choice elevated lot, 50x176, \$300, \$20 cash, and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.
WOODVILLE—On the Soldiers' Home dummy line, beautiful shaded lot 60x164, only \$350, \$20 cash and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

Humphreys Castleman

cheap.

Magnolia street, 4-r cottage, neat and new, with lot 45x125 feet, through to Rigdon street, iwith 3-r cottage fronting Rigdon street, both for \$2,400 on easy terms. Will exchange for suburban property.

80 acres, one and a quarter miles from Smyrna, on W. and A. railroad, Cobb county, Georgia, \$2,000.

Angier avenue lot, corner Howard street, 55x200 feet, for \$2,250. Must sell quickly on easy terms.

Wheat street, 8-r, new two-story residence, on lot 28x118 feet, through to Old Wheat street, renting at \$23, for \$2,300.

Butler street, lot 28x103 feet, near Harris street, for \$400.

Fitzgerald street, near Decatur, 3 r's, lot 50x120 feet, \$1,290.

50 acres, near Wallace station, on R. and D. railroad, six miles from new state capitol. 35 acres open, springs, branches, 4-r dwelfing, 10 acres bottom, wire fencing, \$65 pet acre. 13 East Alabama Street. (With Atlanta National Bank.)

BONDS, STOCKS,

This grand property is right in the heart of Atlanta, fronting Peachtree and extending through to Broad, between the Aragon and Kimball house and near the union depot, just the place capitalists are always wanting for a permanent investment, 'tis so absolutely safe. The owner can always rely upon, a prompt and fat income from such valuable real estate as this. It can never be worth less than now, but in the very nature of things is bound to enhance in value for years to come. Now is the opportune time of your life to secure this central storehouse. This location is just in the midst of scores of our best and most active prosperous business men. No better place can be found in all Atlanta for either wholesale or-retail business. Cail for plats, examine the property and prepare to buy it, for it will certainly prove a fortune to the purchaser. Sold by order of the court. P. H. Miller, receiver. Terms cash June23 to june 30

ANCLE LAY DDOOS

Real Estate

\$3,500 for a nice two-story house of 8 rooms, with fine lot, on electric line and nice street. South side.

\$4,000—Ellis street, 7-room house; close in; a special bargain.

\$1,800—Nice new 5-room cottage and lot 40x150, close to electric line on north side; \$200 cash and balance \$20 per month. Can't be beat.

\$1,000—For nice 3-room cottage with good lot and on good street on south side of city. Easy terms.

\$11,000—For the best piece of well improved central property on the market. North side and close in.

\$3,000—Forest avenue, beautiful lot 50x150.

\$3,500—Courtland avenue, lot 50x140.

WANTED.

We have bona fide customers for the following kinds of property, and can sell if can get good bargains, viz:

A nice 5 to 7-room cottage on north side of city on good street, \$3,000 to \$5,000.

A nice 8 to 12-room house on one of the principal streets, north side.

A good cheap lot near Whitehall street.

Can also sell some good cottage homes on south side of city if can get them cheap.

DECATUR.

The prettiest residence lot on the Georgia railroad, over an acre, beautifully shaded, with 150 feet front on the railroad. Not far from Agnes Scott institute. Special bargain.

\$1,800—Pretty new 5-room cottage fronting the dummy line with fine lot. 100x200 west side Boulevard\$ 6.500 100x200 east side Jackson 6,000 140x250 Peachtree 14,000 50x163 Highland avenue 3,250 100x130 Boulevard 5,000 8-room new house, large lot, Pryor

700 feet front on Grove street \$7.50 per front foot.

five rooms 3,500
7-room new house, East avenue 4,500
5-room Cherry street 2,500 6-room Luckie street

G. McD. NATHAN.

Hunter street along and in Butler to Capitol avenue.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From sewer near Terry street to Butler street of 15-inch vitrified pipe; from Hunter street to Capitol avenue of 8 and 12-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manhoics and catch bassins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of one thousand dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the projectly and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

G. W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Granger street, 4-r and 2-r cottages, near Carter street, both for \$1,400.
South Terry, between Glean and Georgia avenue, 4-r's, lot 40x100 feet, \$500.
Arthur, corner Wilson street, 3 r's, 25x100 feet, \$500.

Humphries street, 3 r's, lot 40x182 feet, \$1.000.

4 r and 3 r Bell street cottages, between Decatur and Gilmer streets, in good repair, almost new, white tenants, renting at \$27 per month, price \$2,700.

East Hunter street, 4-r cottage, lot 51x98 et, rents at \$12, \$1,800. Will exchange for

better place and pay difference.

Angler avenue, new 8-r two-story frat residence, hot and cold water, baths, gas, le level, 60x150 feer, \$6,000. Payable \$500 cas and \$50 per month with 8 per cent interest, Hood street, corner Ira, 6-r cottage and

and \$50 per month with 8 per cent interest.

Hood street, corner Ira, 6-r cottage and 3
two-room houses, lot 150x215 feet, all for
\$8,000, or will sell Hood street 6-r house
at \$30 a front foot for lot any size desired
and \$1,500 for house.

New two-story, 7-r residence, on lot 31x100
feet, on car line, white neighborhood, for
\$1.500, on easy terms.

West End cottages and lots, choice and
cheap.

heap. Magnolia street, 4-r cottage, neat and new,

Peachtree homes and vacant lots in good carlety at low prices and on easy payments.

Ponce de Leon avenue property.

Lots on North avenue, Linden and Court

and.
Place your property with us if you wish t sold.

See us before you buy a home or lot.

GOODE & BECK.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta streets

GEORGE WARE,

No. 2 South Broad Street.

\$750—Three acres in cultivation, near Chai aboochee river, electric line, very cheap. \$475—Jefferson street, 50x100, good location. \$550—New 4r house, near car line, easy

payments. \$350-Splended shaded lots on Mitchell

street on very easy payments. \$1,100—Linden street, 50x175, to Box street. \$1,100—Fort street, 45x110, near Forest

venue. \$750—Beautiful lot, 50x190. Grant street. \$750—Beautiful lot, 50x190. Grant street,

st. 200—Logan street, 50x150, a beauty. \$1,000—Nice 4-r house on Fort, near Lin

den, on easy terms.

\$2,500 will build you a nice house in West
End. 5 r, on easy payments.

\$2,500 to \$3,000 can put you up a first-class
house, 5 to 7 r, near Boulevard, on very easy
torms.

sterms.

\$5,000—I will put you up a magnificent
\$-r modern house on very easy payments
on Georgia, near Washington.

\$1,000—I have a beautiful lot on Highland
avenue worth \$1,800, that I will sell for \$1,000

Einhall

ome at once. \$1,500—4r house, \$2x150, near Kimball louse dairy farm, \$275 cash, very easy. I have a few thousand dollars that I would

put in good rent paying property.

GEORGE WARE.

No. 14 Wall Street,

FORREST ADAIR

Kimball House

Loan Agent,

Special Bargains.

In a piece of property on Magnolia street renting for \$24 per month. Belgian block, sidewalk and sewer all down and peid for. Call for price.

\$2,150 BUYS new 4-room, front and back verands, gas and excellent well of water; lot 50398, on Martin st; 1-3 cash, balance to suit purchaser. A chance to secure a home.

\$2,500 BUYS 4-room house, lot 50x202 1-2 to 20-foot afley, on Woodward avenue; \$1,000 cash, balance easy.

\$1,700 BUYS 5-room house, lot 49x100, on Garden st.; easy terms. On next Tuesday, July 4th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, I will sell before the courthouse A Magnificent Block. On Milledge and Grant streets near the residence of the late Colonel L. P., Grant.

This property fronts 326 feet on Miledge street and 348 feet on Grant, is covered with beautiful forest shade trees, lies fautitessly, and is the prettiest block in the city for a lovely home, or for subdivision.

The sale will be absolute without reserve for cash. Go out and examine it or call as my office for particulars.

G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall Street Garden st.; easy terms.
CHEAP place, cor. of County Line road and
E. Fair st., 50x217, with little house.
\$1,000 BUYS 44x125 to alley on Linden GOODE & BECK,

W. M. Scott & Co., R al Estate Agents, No

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Clucinnati, O., June 21, 1803.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wim. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

Amazon Insurance Company.

REAL ESTATE

Van-Winkle-Collins place, most desirable suburban residence. Large lot, large house in splendid order, containing eight rooms with losets and bathrooms, wine room, good cellars, private gas and water supply, paved street. Electric railroad passes in front. Sta-bles and outhouses. Located just beyond Ex-position mills on Marietta street. Terms easy. Here is your chance for a splendid suburban home. In the country and yet in town. Call and see me or write.

J. G. HENDRIX & GO.

100x195 near glass works 2,000

50x169 Windsor 1,000

If you want to buy call to see

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
7 South Broad St.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of June, 1893, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from near Terry street along and in East Hunter street to Butler street, and from Hunter street along and in Butler to Capitol avenue. Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Kimball House \$5.500—To effect an immediate sale, an authorized by the owner to offer for a few days, at the above phenomenally low figure, a moet excellently situated and thoroughly well built two-story, seven-room residence, on the north side, with large grounds 67x250, facing two streets. The house is papered throughout and has all modern conveniences, such as gas, water and sewer; electric line.

3,750—One of the prettlest lots on West Peachtree, 67x205, shaded and elevated; cheap. \$300 And upward, 50-foot lots on Decatur dummy line opposite Inman park; easy paydumny line opposite Inman park; easy payments; just the thing for small speculators.

If I do not advertise what you want, ask for it. I have it somewhere on my lists.

G. M.D. NATHAN, 18 Wall st.

S. B. TURMAN, Successor to Welch & Turman.

\$5,000 will buy twenty lots 50x150 feet on Pryor and Fortress avenue, one block from city limits, two paved streets, near car works, etc. \$10,500 will buy 12-r house opposite Y. M. C.
A., near corner of Wheat and Pryor sts.;
rents for \$780 per year; cheap at price;

rents for \$780 per year; cheap at place terms easy.

\$1,700 for the cheapest and most desirable lot on Washington street; must be sold.

\$1,800 FOR NEW 4-room house, nice for with two fronts, close in on Magnolia street, terms easy; will exchange for good notes, stock or vacant lots.

\$1,200 for cheapest lot on Loyd street.

\$. B. TURMAN,

Phone 164.

\$ Kimball House.

TAX NOTICE

Only a few more days left for making your State and County Tax returns. Make your return at once and avoid the rush and the penalty of being double taxed.

T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver. june15 to july1

L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Capital Stock, \$3,000,000.00. - - - - - - - - Assets January 1, 1893, \$1,023,566.21 LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Our installment stock is a profitable and a afe investment.

We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certific atc. growined money is left one year.

Our paid in capital and profits are larger t han any bank in the city.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD & PRATT, Cashier.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President.

American Trust & Banking Co.

june 22-12 t.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atianta, held on the 5th day of June, 1888, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from Jackson street along and in North avenue along and in Boulevard, and from North avenue along and in Boulevard to Linden avenue.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Jackson street to Boulevard of 12-linch vitrified pipe; from North avenue to Linden avenue of 12-linch vitrified pipe with brick manholes and catch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of nine hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 30 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000. LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. DIRECTORS—W. P. Joman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kisel, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jan. W. Eng., ash. Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Petera, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Eussell, Chas. Beermarn, Authorised to do a general banking and exchange buriness; solicits accounts of banks, bubliers firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorised to act as truster for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and in a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

SAM'L TOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, V fce Pres. FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK

(Under State Jurisdic tion and Supervision.)

- \$200,000.

This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrations and individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from the

Excange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly eaving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. Assistant Cashie.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital. \$160,000. Charter Liability. \$320,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made co-collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts: issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as fol-lows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months.

REPORTED By Peeple

Hymes y. ship. Au fore Jud court.

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E SALES FORREST ADAIR DAIR.

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G. W. ADAIR. Albert L. Beck. BECK, E OFFERS.

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E WARE, . Broad Street.

52x150, near Kimball \$275 cash, very easy, sand dollnes that I would ipg property.
GEORGE WARE. TURMAN, Welch & Turman.

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room house; nice for with
se in on Magnolia street,
exchange for good notes,
lots. ot on Loyd street.

8. B. TURMAN.

8 Kimball House. NOTICE s left for making Tax returns. Make avoid the rush and

STEAD, Tax Receiver. Secretary and Gen. Man. AN ASSOCIATION ANTA, GA.

uary 1, 1803, \$1,023,566.21 is left one year.

lce President.
Andstant Cashler. king Co. rofits, \$50,000.

Joel Hurt, M. C. Kises, ladelphia; Edw. C. Peters, for corporations and indied other securities, and is IAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.

T COMPANY - \$200,000.

king Co. ty. \$320,000. inted, and loans made of ies changing or opening ayable on demand, as fol ouths.

THE SUPREMB COURT. Birch and Steed & Wimberly, for plain-its in error. W. Dessau, S. A. Reid and A. O. Ba-Decisions Rendered Monday, June 26.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

Hymes v. Weld, agent, for use. Partner-ship. Authority to blad. Evidence. Be-fore Judge Falligan: Chatham superior

court.

1. Irrespective of statute, authority on the part of a member of a farming pavinership to blud the firm by giving to at rame a promissory note for fertilizers may be established by proof that the fertilizers were necessary for carrying on the business of the partnership, were bought and used for that purpose, and that similar notes in the name of the firm had previously been given for a like purpose by the other partner and had been recognized by the firm, it not appearing that there was any stipulation between the partners restricting to either one of them the power of purchasing or giving notes.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict-Judgment affirmed.

Jacob Gazan, for plaintiff in error.

W. W. Osborne and W. W. Fraser, by brief, contra.

Savannah Cotton Press Association v.
MacIntyre. Sale of cotton. Title Before Judge MacDonell. City court of
Savannah.

Judgment affirmed.

Erwin, duBignon & Chisholm and W. L.
lay, for plaintiff in error.

Denmark & Adams, by brief, contra.

be a different cause of action from a breach of the other.

2. As the amendment was improperly allowed, and all subsequent proceedings were applicable alone to the cause of action thus introduced, the court erred in not granting a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

Washington Dessau, for plaintiff in error. Hardeman, Davis & Turner, contra.

Anthony et al. v. Price & Maas et al. Assignment for creditors. Fraud. Injunction and receiver. Before Judge Miller.

McDuffie & Armstrong v. Irvine, Amendment. Action by head of family. New trial. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. A declaration in the name of E. D. Irvine, "agent for the Georgia Music House," is amendable by striking out the descriptive terms following the plaintiff's

name.

2. One who as the head of a family has procured an exemption of personalty, and afterwards invested the same or a portion of the property in business, may in his own name recover from a wrong-doer property to which the former has acquired title in his business dealings, paying for it with some of the exempted property or its proceeds.

3. The evidence warranted the finding, and the result, on review below, being satisfactory to the presiding judge, who tried the case without the intervention of a jury, this court will not interfere with his discretion in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Thomas and B. B. White, for plaintiff in error.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Kane. Witness. Interrogatory. Evidence. Practice. Railroad. Negligence. Servant. Clarge of court. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon. 1. Where a non-resident witness for whom interrogatories had been sued out was present in court at the time of the trial, it was error fo permit the answers to the interrogatories to be read to the jury over objections of the opposite party, although the witness was in attendance upon the court at the instance of the latter.

2. It is not cause for a new trial that the court refused to allow certain questions propounded to witnesses by defendant's counsel to be answered, it not appearing what answers were expected, and, in view of other evidence and of admissions in the declaration proposition of the court of

what answers were expected, and, in view of other evidence and of admissions in the declaration, no possible answers to these questions being substantially material.

3. Upon the trial of an action against a railroad company from a homicide resulting in part from the misplacement of a switch, it was not error to refuse to allow the defendant to show "the common experiences of railroads" in getting back switchkeys from their employes, and that all railroads of railroads" in getting back switchkeys from their employes, and that all railroads have great difficulty with keeping up with such keys and having them returned by discharged employes because of their real or alleged loss. Nor was there error in refusing to allow defendant to prove "the custom or usage of railroads in reference to providing a watchman for each of their switches," defendant expecting to prove "that the general custom was not to provide a watchman for such switches."

4. Though one of the main issues was whether or not the engineer for whose homicide the action was brought was guilty of negligence of bringing about the collision

fore Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

1. Under section 1593 of the code, cotton sold by a planter or commission merchant on cash sale does not become the property of the buyer until the same shall have been fully paid for, although it may have been delivered into the possession of the buyer. This being so, the seller may, until payment has been made, assert his ownership either against the buyer or an innocent purchaser obtaining the cotton from the latter for value.

2. Section 1955 (a) of the code, with the amendments thereto, in relation to conditional sales of personalty, has no application to sales of cotton or other produce provided for by sectin 1593. The former section applies to credit sales, where the title is expressly reserved by contract between the parties; the latter applies to cash sales, in which the title is reversed to the seller by law. sales, in which the title is reversed to the seller by law.

3. The evidence showing that the sale of the cotton was for cash, and that the buyer had never paid for the same, the title remained in the plaintiff. The verdict was, therefore, fully warranted by the evidence: there was no error in any of the rulings or charges of the court complained of, and the denial of a new trial was right. Indement affirmed.

Denmark & Adams, by brief, contra.

Singer Manufacturing Company v. Armstrong. Amendment Contract. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. The action being brought in the statutory form on an account, with a copy attached, and the attached copy being as follows: "Amount due as manager for its office in Macon, for the months January, February and March, 1891, \$3,000," the cause of action was either for the whole or for the balance of an amount due to the plaintiff as manager; and after it appeared in evidence by the testimony of the plaintiff himself that the contract with him as manager had been fully complied with, the bill of particulars was not amendable by substituting for it another bill of particulars predicated upon a subsequent contract employing him, not as manager, but as the instructor of and assistant to his successor in the position of manager. Though the two contracts were identical in terms as to the rate of compensation, they were, in fact, separate and distinct undertakings, and the breach of one would be a different cause of action from a breach of the other.

2. As the amendment was improperly as witnesses its own employes to prove the existence of facts shown by such ad-

missions.

6. The mere fact that a railroad company fails to recover from a discharged employe a key which controls the turning of a switch, is not of itself sufficient to make the company liable for the criminal act of such employe in maliciously misplacing a switch for the purpose of wrecking a train. The company is not bound to anticipate that, purely out of revenge for his discharge a former employe might secretly commit a former employe might secretly commit so heinous a crime against it and the pub-lic. Nor is the company bound to exercise ic. Nor is the company bound to exercise constant vigilance to prevent all persons whatsoever not in its employ from having the means or opportunity of tampering with its switches or its tracks. Whether or not in any particular case the company exercised the proper degree of care in protecting its switches from interference, is a question for the jury, in determining which they may look to the evidence to ascertain if there was any reason for the company to apprehend such interfer-

termining which they may look to the evidence to ascertain if there was any reason for the company to apprehend such interference, and if so, whether, under all the circumstances, it used due diligence in endeavoring to prevent the same. In its charge to the jury, the court should not state or assume that a given state of facts would show negligence on the part of the company in the respect indicated.

7. A prima facie case of negligence on the part of the defendant, which the plaintiff's declaration covers, cannot be effectually answered by a given state of facts, if those facts involve a breach of diligence by the defendant in a material respect; and such a breach of diligence, if shown, may be urged by the plaintiff, not to recover upon, but to defeat the defendant's justification, although no reference to it is made in the plaintiff's pleadings.

8. According to the undisputed facts, the plaintiff's husband was guilty of negligence in running his train in violation of the rules of the company, of which he had knowledge, and which he had agreed upon entering its employment, to obey. For this reason, and because of errors committed by the court, there should be a new trial; and if, upon the next hearing, the evidence is substantially the same, there should be a verdict for the defendant.

Judgment reversed.

Hill, Harris & Birch, for plaintiff in error.

Lanler, Anderson & Anderson, contra. tion and receiver. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

1. That a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors, made by a failing or insolvent debtor, authorizes the assignee to proceed immediately upon the discharge of his duties as such, without containing any provision requiring him to give bond, does not invalidate the assignment. The giving of a bond is required by the act of October 16, 1889, and this requirement must be obeyed before the assignee can legally begin the discharge of his duties, whether the deed of assignment provides for the giving of a bond or not. The act distinctly provides for carrying assignments into effect in case the assignee named faffs to give bond.

Lanler, Anderson & Anderson, contra.

Lanler, Anderson & Anderson, contra.

McCardel v. Kennedy et al. Consideration of deed. Rescission of contract. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

1. Where a conveyance was made in consideration of support for life, the grantor had no right, without the consent of the grantee, to rescind the contract by a subsequent conveyance to another, merely because the support was withheld. She could not thereby defeat the first deed, her redress being an action for the value of the support withheld, or an equitable action to rescind, if the special facts, such as insolvency, would make the latter the appropriate relief.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict, and the newly discovered evidence could not properly change the result.

Judgment affirmed.

T. B. West and L. D. Moore, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Freeman & Griswold and J. L. Hardeman, contra.

provides for carrying assignments into effect in case the assignee named falls to give bond.

2. A deed of assignment is not invalidated because it directs that the assignee shall sell for cash only; nor because it authorizes the assignee to employ clerks; nor because authority is given the assignee to dispose of property in a storehouse "where the same is now situated or elsewhere."

3. A deed of assignment contained the following clauses and directions: "No money shall be paid over to the said creditors until all of the expenses incurred in the execution of this trust and deed of assignment shall have been first paid, including the commissions of the assignee—all of the expenses of clerk hire, insurance, taxes," etc. "And the said assignee, as soon as allowed by statute, shall distribute the funds in his hands arising from the sale of the same property and the collection of the said assets" among certain designated preferred creditors, the balance, if any, to be distributed among the general creditors. "The said, assignee shall make daily deposits of the sales and collections in" a named bank, "and shall pay the same out from time to time according to the true intent and meaning of this deed of assignment, for the best interest of the creditors." Construing all these provisions together, the true intent and meaning of the instrument is, that the assignee shall, in advance of any distribution to creditors pay the current expenses and charges; and not that there should be no distribution whatever among the creditors until after the last item of expense has been ascertained and paid.

4. It is not essential to the validity of a deed of assignment that values should be affixed to the various items of property included in the inventory and schedule there o attached.

5. In the present case the description of the content. Rushing Produce Co. v. Hilliard. Certiorari. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

No errors having been committed on the trial in the justice's court, and the judgment rendered therein being right, the certiorari was properly overruled.

Judgment affirmed.

M. G. Bayne, for plaintiff in error. Steed & Wimberly, contra.

cluded in the inventory and schedule thereto attached.

5. In the present case the description of
the goods and merchandise in the inventory
attached to the deed of assignment, in connection with the fact that the inventory
designates their location as being in a certain storehouse and warehouse therewith
connected, and specifies what goods are
stored upon each particular floor of these
buildings, is sufficient.

6. Where goods have been ordered by a
debtor about to fall, and he discovers
he will be unable to pay for the same,
cancels the orders given therefor and declines to receive the goods, that a deed of
assignment made by the debtor shortly
thereafter sets forth these facts and contains a list of these goods and of the persons from whom they were ordered, not
only affords no reason for declaring the
assignment void, but is a strong circumstance tending to show that it was free
from fraud.

7. There was no abuse of discretion in Steed & Wimberly, contra.

Cohen & Co. et al. v. Wolf & Buchwall et al. Parties. Creditor's petition. Fraud. Equity. Insolvent debtor. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

Under the allegations of the petition as amended the petitioners had a common interest in setting aside the alleged fraudulent purchases of their goods, though different purchases of the goods were separately purchased from the petitioners respectively, the purchasers being insolvent and having bought the goods never intending to pay for them and having fraudulently mortgaged the whole to other purchasers who had conspired and colluded with them in the fraudulent scheme by which the goods were obtained, the petitioner of his own goods on the ground that because of the fraud in the purchase the title had never passed from him. The petitioners certainly had a common interest in setting these mortgages and a court properly obtaining jurisdiction for this purpose could frant to each

tion; the mortagess were necessary and proper parties, and the court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the petition.

Judgment reversed.

Joseph Fried, Hill, Harris & Birch and Steed & Wimberly for plaintiffs in error.

E. A. Cohen and Hardeman, Davis &

Powell et al. v. Macon and Indian Springs Railrond Co. et al. Railroad. Construction in street. Charter power. Municipal Corporation. Injunction. Before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

1. Under the charter of the Macon and Indian Springs Railway Company and the general clause in the charter of the city of Macon giving it power to control its streets, the mayor and council of the city had the power to grant to the railway company the privilege of constructing and operating a main line of railway, such as the company's charter contemplates, along the streets of the city for the purpose of transporting thereon passenger cars propelled by electricity, and also had the power to grant to the railroad company the right to construct along the street of the city a properly and reasonably necessary spur-track connections the main line of the railway with a reasonably necessary spur-track connecting the main line of the railway with a point in the city at which the company had in contemplation the erection of a power house and a shed for the storage of its cars

in contemplation the erection of a power house and a shed for the storage of its cars when not in use.

2. Although the railway company was authorized by its charter to carry both freight and passengers the grant of rights and privileges made by the city to the company was not invalidated because of a stipulation in the grant that no freight should be carried through the streets of the city by the railway company except by permission of the mayor and council.

3. It was also within the power of the municipal authorities to grant to the railway company the right to construct a power house and carshed at a proper and convenient point within the limits of the city. This being so, and the evidence being conflicting as to whether the erection and use thereof at the place selected would result in any injury to the plaintiffs, there was no error in declining to adjudge, in the advance of the erection of the power house, that the use of the machinery which the company expected to employ therein would be a nuisance, and consequently there was no abuse of discretion in refusing the injunction prayed for.

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.
Gustin, Guerry & Hall, J. A. Thomas and Marion Erwin for plaintiffs in error.
W. Dessan and R. W. Patterson contra. Comer v. Comer. Injunction and receiver.

"that the general custom was not to provide a watchman for such switches."

4. Though one of the main issues was whether or not the engineer for whose homicide the action was brought was guilty of negligence of bringing about the collision which resulted in his death, there was no error in refusing to allow the defendant to prove that he "was habitually reckless in running freight trains at excessive speed, and running too fast over switches," the witness's knowledge not extending to more than two or three instances.

5. The defendant may invoke and use allegations beneficial to himself made in plaintiff's declaration without offering the declaration itself in evidence or otherwise proving the admissions contained in such allegations, and no unfavorable inference can properly be drawn against a corporation because of a failure to call as witnesses its own employes to prove the existence of facts shown by such admissions.

Comer v. Comer. Injunction and receiver. Tenancy in common. Before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

The controversy being as to whether there is a tenancy in common exising between the parties, and there being controvered facts on which the evidence is conflicting and also difficult questions of law, there was no error in granting the injunction and receiver.

Tenancy in common. Before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

The controversy being as to whether there is a tenancy in common exising between the parties, and there being controvered facts on which the evidence is conflicting and also difficult questions of law, there was no error in granting the injunction and receiver.

Tenancy in common.

Tenancy in common. Before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

The controversy being as to whether there is a tenancy in common exising between the parties, and there being controvered facts on which the evidence is conflicting and also difficult questions of law, there was no error in granting the injunction and report court.

The controversy being as to whether there is a tenancy in common

Judgment affirmed.
Hardeman, Davis & Turner for plaintiff in error.
Lanier, Anderson & Anderson, M. W.
Harris and Dessau & Hodges contra.

O'Kelly, administrator, v. Faulkner. Parent and child. Contract for services. Evidence. Before Judge McWhorter. Madison superior court.

1. In order to authorize a recovery by a

on against the estate of his deceased fathe son against the estate of his decased and at-for services in the nature of care and at-tention to the latter while old and infirm, it must affirmatively appear either that the it must affirmatively appear either that the services were rendered under an express contract that the son was to be paid for them or the surrounding circumstances must plainly indicate that it was the intention of both parties that compensation should be made and negative the idea that the services were performed merely because of that natural sense of duty, love and affection which arose out of the relation existing between them. Hudson & Hudson, October term, 1892, 16 S. E. Rep. 342. Mere general expressions by the father to the effect that the son had waited on him well and that he wanted him to he wall compensated that the son had waited on him well and that he wanted him to be well compensated for it are not sufficient evidence of any contract, either express or implied, to pay for the services. Wood, Master & Scrvant, (2d ed.) section 72, p. 117 et seq.

vant, (2d ed.) section 72, p. 117 et seq.

2. In the present case there was no evidence authorizing the jury to find that the father had made a contract to pay the son for his services, or that it was in the contemplation of the parties, at or before the time when the services were rendered, that any payment should be made for the same. Consequently the verdict was contrary to law and the evidence, and the court erred in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

D. W. Meadow and Thomas & Strickland, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Howard and R. H. Kinnebrew, by J. H. Lumpkin, contra.

White et al. v. Holland et al. Construc-tion of will. Distribution. Evidence. Before Judge Hutchins. Jackson supe-

tion of will. Distribution. Evidence. Before Judge Hutchins. Jackson superior court.

1. Under a will by which, in one item, the testatrix, a married whan, devised and bequeathed to her human, devised and bequeathed to her humand certain property for his life, and after his death the same to be divided equally between D., H., and the lawful children of G., and by another item directing that the remainder of her property be sold and the proceeds equally divided between D., H., and the lawful children of G., the children of G. in the distribution of the estate, took per stirpe and not per capita, it appearing by allunde evidence that D. and H. were sisters, and G. a brother, of the testatrix, all in life, and all having children, when the will was executed; that the testatrix was very fond of her sisters and of their children and the children of her brother, and had a favorite among the children in each of the three families, and that she did not desire her brother should have any of her property, both on account of his financial embarrassment, and of certain conduct in his past life.

2. Parol evidence was admissible to show the circumstances surrounding the testatrix at the time her will was made, in order to arrive at a correct construction thereof. Judgment affirmed.

W. I. Pike, for plaintiffs in error.

J. B. Estes, contra.

J. B. Estes, contra.

Headen et al. v. Quillian et al. Deed.
Trust. Power of sale. Before Judge
Hutchins. Banks superior court.
A deed, executed the fourth day of December, 1865, by which the grantor conveyed to E., his heirs and assigns, a tract of land in trust for the sole and separate use of H., the wife of the grantor, for and during her natural life or widowhood, and after her death to such children as she may have living by the grantor, "with power in the said H, to empower the trustee by writing under her hand, to sell any part or the whole of said trust estate, and to reinvest the proceeds by her written consent in such other property, subject to the above described trusts as he shall deem most for the interest of said trust estate," authorised the trustee on the 4th day of May, 1877, with the written consent of H., to sell and convey in fee simple the land described in the deed, one or more of the children at that time not having arrived at majority.

Judgment affirmed.

W. I., Marler, for plaintiff in error, W. I., Pike and F. A. Quillian, contra.

Georgia Railroad & Banking Co. v. Mayo.
Railroad crossing. Negligence. Before
H. H. Perry, judge pro hac vice. Walton superior court. By statute it is the duty of railroad com-

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panies to construct and maintain on the line of highways safe crossings over their tracks, and where a bridge over the track reasonably required a miling to project from the bridge a short distance along the margin of the highway, in order to render the crossing safe, and a traveler whose mule took fright while being driven across the bridge was precipitated from the highway and injured in consequence of the absence of such railing, the company is liable in damages. Code, sections 705, 707.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict, and there was no error in denying a new

trial.

Judgment affirmed.

J. B. Cumming, H. D. McDaniel and
Bryan Cumming, for plaintiff in error.

Napier & Cox, contra.

Bryan Cumming, for blaintiff in error.

Napier & Cox, contra.

Hickson v. Brown, Weddington & Co. Attachment. Residence. Evidence. Judgment. Practice. Evidence. Judgment of Ciarke contry.

1. Upon the trial of a traverse to an attachment issued upon the ground that the defendant was a non-resident of this state, the fact that he, a few months before the attachment was levied, being then engaged as a contractor in constructing a railroad, offered to buy an interest in a business conducted in this state, saying at the time he liked the firm by whon this business was carried on, was not acquissible to show that he "had come to Georgia with the mind of remaining."

2. Although the defendant may have left his former home in South Carolina with the intention never to return, yet, if he had not permanently located in this state, nor declared any purpose so to do except upon the happening of a contingency which in point of fact never happened, he was so far a non-resident as to be liable to attachment on that ground, and the mere fact that in his business as a railroad contractor he had a temporary place of abod at which he might have been found and served with process, does not render the attachment void.

3. The verdict was fully warranted by the evidence, and the defendant having appeared hip person at the trial to maintain his traverse, there was no error, under the provisions of section 3328 of the code; in entering a general judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas & Strickland, for plaintiff in the defendant actual no-

Judgment affirmed.
Thomas & Strickland, for plaintiff in error. George D. Thomas, contra.

Kennedy v. Harden et al. Deed. Record.
Evidence. Issue of forgery. Before
Judge Hutchins. Gwinnett superior
court.
1. In order for an issue as to the genu-

1. In order for an issue as to the genuineness of a deed to be made up under section 2712 of the code, for separate trial, it is necessary that the deed should be recorded in the county in which the land in controversy lies. Its being recorded in an adjoining county in which other land embraced in the same deed lies, is not sufficient, because such recording will not serve to render the deed admissible in evidence on the trial of the main case. Nor will it serve to admit in evidence on that trial a certitrial of the main case. Nor will it serve to admit in evidence on that trial a certified copy from the record after the original deed has been lost, even though this certified copy be recorded in the county in which the land in controversy lies and in which the suit for its recovery is pending, there being no statute which authorizes the recording of a certified copy of a deed instead of the original, though it may be that an established copy could be recorded the same as the original.

2. As the whole proceeding was outside of the statute under which the issue was formed and tried, there was no error in setting aside the verdict, but as a new trial would be idle and fruitless direction is given that the affidavit raising the issue be dismissed.

nissed.
Judgment affirmed with direction.
T. M. Peeples, for plaintiff in error.
S. J. Winn, by brief contra.

Westmoreland et al. v. Westmoreland et al. Prescription. Color of title. Testamentary paper. Presumption as to alteration. Before Judge Wellborn. White

mentary paper. Presumption as to alteration. Before Judge Wellborn. White superior court.

1. Where on its face, the written color of title under which land has been claimed and held adversely for about fifteen years, during which time there has been no obstacle to bringing sunt for its receovery, is ambiguous in respect to whether its terms ought to be construed as a deed conveying land in presenti or as a testamentary paper, public policy and the general principle on which prescription rests require that the doubt should be given in favor of the occupant and against the adverse claimant. For this reason, the trial judge was correct in holding that the instrument in question was sufficient color of title on which to base a valid claim of title by prescription in behalf of the defendants.

2. Of three alterstions in the instrument, the one made after its execution was immaterial, and nothing appearing to show or indicate at what time the other two were made, and they serving properly to render the instrument consistent with itself according to its import in the main body of it, the presumption is that these two were made before the instrument.

Judgment affirmed.

H. H. Dean, M. L. Smith and H. H. Perry, for plaintiffs in error.

Wier Boyd and J. J. Kimsey, contra.

Perry, for plaintiffs in error.

Wier Boyd and J. J. Kimsey, contra.

Jones v. Rice. Married woman. Consideration of notes. Before Judge Wellborn. Towns superior court.

1. On the presumption that the common law prevails in North Carolina unaltered by statute as to the rights and powers of a married woman to charge her separate estate, a mortgage upon her land executed by fiver to secure the payment of a debt created for the benefit of her husband, would be valid, if not appearing that there was any restriction upon her power of disposition imposed by the terms of any settlement or other conveyance under which her property was held. If, whilst her land was incumbered with such mortgage, she, desiring to exchange the same for other land, in order to facilitate this object, procured a stranges to advance money or property in part discharge of the mortgage lien and gave to him her promisory note for the amount, this note being executed and delivered in North Carolina and afterwards she removed to the state of Georgia and here executed other promisory notes in renewal of the one so given in North Carolina, the renewal notes are not without consideration moving to her but are valid and binding upon her separate estate here, their real consideration being the benefit which she derived from the advance made by the payee to disincumber her land in North Carolina.

2. There was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed,
A. F. Underwood & Son and J. J.
Kimsey, for plaintiff in error.
W. S. Pickrell, M. G. Blackwell and
Howard Thompson, contra.

White v. Moss & Childs. Practice. Evidence. Ejectment. Parties. Admission. Title. Before Judge Welburn. Rabun

dence. Ejectment. Parties. Admission. Title. Before Judge Welburn. Rabun superior court.

1 An objection to the admission of evidence which does not state what the evidence was, and only refers to it as being found upon certain pages of the record, cannot be considered.

2. Where an action of ejectment has been brought in the name of two persons as joint plaintiffs and has been dismissed, a subsequent action of ejectment for the same land against the same defendant, brought by only one of the former joint plaintiffs, is not a recommencement of the former action.

3. Admissions made by a person while owner of five-sixths of a tract of land, that the remaining one-sixth belonged to another, are not binding upon bons fide purchasers for value to whom he subsequently sold and conveyed the entire tract, and who had no knowledge or notice of the fact that such admission had been made by their grantor, they standing now upon his conveyance as color of title, supported by their own personal possession for more than seven years. That the declarant was dead when the case was tried did not make his admission binding under the circumstances.

4. The motion for a new trial assigning as arroneous a statement made by the

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company v. Candler et al. Lien. Railroad contractor. Amendment of verdict and judgment. Equity. Before Judge Gober. Hall superior court.

1. A verdict inding and declaring a lien upon a part of a railroad is void, and is not amendable at a term of the court subsequent to that at which it was rendered, so as to make it assert a lien upon the whole of the railroad. The verdict being not amendable, a judgment conforming thereto is not amendable.

2. It creates no equity in favor of a railroad contractor as against the lien

Moore, Marsh & Co. v. Duckett. Partnership. Dissolution. Notice. Burden of proof. Before Judge Wellborn.

Hall superior court.

1. Where a mercantile partnership, by a parol contract, purchased from a seller with whom it had previously dealt, goods to the amount of more than \$50 dollars, to be delivered at a future day, and before the delivery was made the partnership was dissolved and one of the partners retired therefrom, he would nevertheless be liable for the price of the goods delivered after the dissolution and recieved by the other partners, unless the seller had actual notice of the dissolution at or before making the delivery; and the burden of the proof is on the retiring partner to show that the seller had such notice.

2. The evidence being insufficient to show that the plaintiffs, when they delivered the goods, had notice of the dissolution of the partnership, the verdict in favor of the retiring partner was contrary to law, and a new trial should be had.

Judgment reversed.

Samuel C. Dunlan, for plaintiff in error.

Judgment reversed.
Samuel C. Dunlap, for plaintiff in error.
F. M. Johnson, G. K. Looper and G. H. Prior, contra.

Rice v. Warren. Judgment. Entry on execution docket. Title. Fraud. Charge of court. Before Judge Wellborn. Habersham superior court.

1. The failure of the plaintiff in fi fasto have a judgment obtained January 25, 1890, entered upon the general execution docket provided for by the act of October 1, 1889, presents no reason for rejecting the fi. fa. when offered in evidence upon the trial of a daim to property upon which the fi. fa. had been levied.

2. The owner of land upon which a third person erects improvements under a contract with a stranger to the legal title (the latter as contractor employing the

contract with a stranger to the legal title (the latter as contractor employing the third person), is not bound to disclose to such third person the fact of ownership, especially when the title of the owner appears of record and "the contractor" did not hold himself out as owner; and unless the person who erected the improvements was misled by the owner into the belief that the stranger was the real owner, the land cannot be subjected as the property of the stranger to the payment of the debt incurred in making the improvements, either as against the true owner, or one to whom he had sold and conveyed the land before the debt for the improvements had been reduced to judgment.

3. When there was no evidence tending, either directly or by legitimate inference, to show that certain transfers of title were fraudulent, it was error to charge the jury as to what their wordict should be in case.

fraudulent, it was error to charge the jury as to what their verdict should be in case

lent.

4. It not having been proved that the defendant in execution was ever in possession of the property levied upon either before or after the date of the plaintiff's judgment, otherwise than as "contractor," and there being no evidence showing title in the defendant in execution, the verdict subjecting the property to the plaintiff's judgment was contrary to law and the evidence, and the court erred in not granting

Judgment reversed.
J. J. Bowden, for plaintiff in error.
No appearance contra.

Wood & Lovinggood v. Haynes, Henson & Co. et al. Assignment for creditors. Defective schedules. Fraud. Injunction and receiver. Before Judge Gober. Cherokee superfor court

fective schedules. Fraud. Injunction and receiver. Before Judge Gober. Cherokee superior court.

1. Omissions from and inaccuracies in the schedule of assets and schedule of creditors which the law requires to be attached to a voluntary assignment by an insolvent debtor, may or may not be sufficient to invalidate the assignment. It is impracticable to lay down any rule as to what may be safely omitted from such schedules. In each particular case the question should be determined with reference to the number, materiality and importance of the omissions and whether they were made by oversight and inadvertance, or diliberately and with intention to defraud. In applications for injunction and receiver, the determination of this question is addressed to the sound discretion of the presiding judge. Intention to defraud in any material matter whatever will always vittate the assignment.

2. In the present case, there was no abuse of discretion in granting the injunction against the assignee as such, or in appointing the same person receiver to take charge of and hold the assets until the final hearing.

(a.) At the final hearing, the juty, under proper instructions from the court, and in view of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, should decide whether or not the assignment should be set aside.

Judgment affirmed.

J. P. Brooke and Glenn & Maddox, for plaintiff in error.

Brown & Hutcherson, contra.

Delk v. Pickens. Practice in supreme

Delk v. Pickens. Practice in supreme court.

The plaintiff in error having copied in full in the bill of exceptions the material portions of record, and having also specified the same to be brought up in the record, in violation of both the letter and the spirit of the act of 1889 prescribing the manner in which cases shall be brought to this court, by duplicating instead of abbreviating the record, the writ of error must be dismissed.

Writ of error dismissed.

C. D. Phillips and J. Z. Foster, for plaintiff in error.

W. R. Power, contra.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Try it.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

SUPREME COURT OF GLORGIA.

Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed of, 14—Proceedings Yesterday.

The following cases were disposed of on call for argument:
Fussell v. Short, from Marion. Argued. Miller & Miller and W. D. Crawford, for plaintiff in error. Thornton & McMichael and George P. Munro, contra.

Shipp v. Hickey & Jefferson, from Chattahoochee. Dismissed.

Pataula Ctreuit.

American Mortgage Co. v. Hill, from Quiman. Argued. W. E. Simmons and W. C. Wortill, for plaintiff in error. W. D. Kiddoo, contra.

Southwesters Circuit.

Head v. Woods, from Sunter. Briefs submitted. E. F. Hinton and E. H. Cutts, for plaintiff in error. J. H. Lempkin and W. H. & G. R. McCory, contra.

Receta v. Gay, from Websits. Print

missed.
Hogg v. S., A. and M. Rsilway Co., from Stewart. Argued. Hinton & Cutts, for plaintiff in error. E. A. Hawkins, contra.
Peavy v. Curry, from Dooly. Dismissed. Clark v. Loonis, from Dooly. Dismissed. Harrison v. Baldwin, from Macon. Briefs submitted. J. W. Haygood, for plaintiff in error. E. A. Hawkins, contra.
Southern Railway News Co. v. Russell, from Sumter. Briefs submitted. Fort & Watson, for plaintiff in error. E. A. Hawkins, contra.

Story v. Central Railroad Co., from Macon. Miller & Miller and E. F. Hinton, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance, contra.
Caldwell v. Council & McGarrah, from Sumter. Dismissed.
Hinkle v. State, from Sumter. Transferred to docket of next term.

Albany Circuit. Albany Circuit.

Aycock v. Bank of Bainbridge, from Decatur. Argued. O. G. Gurley, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Itussell & Harrell, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

Smith v Deese, from Worth. Argued. D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. S. J. Jones, contra.

Lewis v. Edwards, from Dougherty. Argued. D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. J. W. Walters, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

tra.
Whigham v. Davis, from Decatur. Argued. A. L. Townsend, O. G. Gurley and Russell & Russell, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error. No appearance, con-

Harrell v. Griffin, from Lowndes. Argued. S. T. Kingsbery and W. E. Thomas, for plaintiff in error. J. G. Cranford, con-

Jones v. Rountree, from Brookes. Briefs submitted. W. C. McCall, for plaintiff in error. D. W. Rountree and E. P. S. Denmark, contra. Oconee Circuit.

Gress Lumber Co. v. Leitner, from Dodge.
Argued. DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in
error. J. H. Martin, contra.
Allgood v. Cook, from Telfair. Argued.
DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error. No
appearance, contra.

Remarkish Chemit.

Brunswick Circuit. Wiggins v. Mayer & Ullman, from Wayne. Briefs submitted. G. B. Mabry and Stewart Johnson, for plaintiff in error. Crovatt & Whitfield, by Harrison & Pee-

Crovatt & Whitfield, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

East Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railway Co. v. Ginn, from Appling. Argued. DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Thispen v. Aldridge, from Ware. Briefs submitted. L. A. Wilson, for plaintiff in error. L. L. Thomas, contra.

Heel of Docket. Andrews v. Atlanta Real Estate Co., from Fulton. Argued. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Hopkins Son, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

To Cleanse the System Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilous or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Words of Cheer. From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Our good cousin of Charleston, The News and Courier, seemeth out of sorts of late! Prithet, Coz, look not so darkly upon the sun in the heaven, nor yet disdainfully upon thy loving kith and kin below. There is yet much to live for. Why, the 1st of July is still a week off, and that thousand signatures may after all be obtained! Nay, nay, and nay stilf a week off, and that thousand signatures may after all be obtained! Nay, nay, and nay again! The light has not quite gone out of the heavens. The banquet hall is not deserted forever. South Carolina may be under a cloud, but South Carolina is not dead, and out of the present gloom of bald-faced whisky and long-halred morality, we shall presently hear the pleasanter refrain:

"The moon moves trim, the world goes round;

Pick up thy doublet from the mud, Coz, and let thy face be as bright as thy sword, as thou draw'st it in the cause of truth! Bound to Get There.

From The Terre Haute Express.

In this Columbian year when a postoffice c'erk cannot decipher an address he forwards the letter to Chicago, which is why episties pains in my side and chest, etter to Chicago, which is why episties scribed Zizzazo, Jagjapo, Hipaho, Schee-

chacho, Hizago and Chachico all get there just What Made Him Think So?

What Made Him Think So?
From The Free Lance.
"Papa, what is a king?"
"A king, my child, is a person whose authority is practically unlimited, whose word is law and whom everybody must obey."
"Papa, is mamma a king?"

Evidently Some One Has Blundered.

From Truth.

A certain kind of insect is said to have 350 rows of serrated teeth. When one reflects that the cooking school is confined solely to the genus homo, it looks as if nature made a mistake somewhere.

Christian Endeavor to Montreal

Christian Endeavor to Montreal.

The Western and Atlantic railroad will sell cheap tickets to Montreal, Canada, and return on July 1st to 4th inclusive, good returning until September 15th.

The trip is the finest and most enjoyable of any that can be offered east of the Rocky mountains. Through the beautiful blue grass region of Kentucky and Ohio, to the great lakes, down the beautiful St. Lawrence, through the Thousand islands, and shooting the rapids to Montreal.

Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, Atlanta, for tickets, june 25 to july 4

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-fice.

A Pointer for the Public.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is the original world's fair route. The only line from Atlanta running through trains via Cincinnati, where stop-overs are given to witness the grandest illumination ever seen by the people. Stop-overs also given at Chattanooga to visit Lookout Mountain, and Indianapolis. Double daily Pullman and Wagner sleping car service. Reservations made a month in advance by E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, corner Kimball House. june27-1w

Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes. The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tenuessee, Virginia and Jeorgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a.m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a.m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago.

Cincinnati, with amongs accepts to cago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 a. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Chicago with Pulman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers or trains between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. adquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street

Wall Street

By organizing parties of ten you can save
45.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get
guide to the fair and information about
hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and
noward. Sleeping car berths reserved in
solvance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent H. T., V. and G. Ry.

June 25-1m.

KIDNEY

leaving the blood punealthy and imparting the vigor to the whole system MAKES A CLEAR.

SOFT SKIN. Blotches on the Face, Sallow Complexion, Dryness of the Skin, etc., denote sluggish action of the Kidneys.

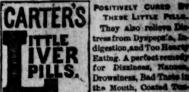
Take heed when you have these warnings. Get a bottle of

Rankin's Buchu and Juniper,

follow the directions, and the result will satisfy you.

Sold by all druggists.

SICK HEADACHE



They regulate the Bowels and prevent O tter. Very small; easy to take; no pai SMALL PILL. SMALL DOST. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you go C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Do Not Despair

if your case has been pron hopeless and physicians have abandoned it as such, the **Electropoise Cures**

sent FREE.

just such cases. Proof of thi





The Kidneys.

which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I. resorted to STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU which made a perfect cure. R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BLADDER.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the bladder. I was advised by a physi-cian to try STUART'S GIN AND BUcian to try STUART'S GIN AND BU-CHU, which I did with happiest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidney and bladder. Yours truly.

J. J. M'CANTS,

Representative from Taylor County, Gn.

For kidney and bladder and other uninary troubles STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctors prescribe it. A trial will convince you of its merits.

Sold by all druggists.

Surgical Instruments

FULL LINE, BEST MAKE. ==ALSO== Elastic Hosiery. Supporters, Trusses,

Crutches. Best Goods and Lowest Prices will prevail here as in

all our departments. PHYSICIANS ARE INVITED TO CALL

Lady Attendant JACOBS' PHARMACY-ANNE PEACHTREE AND MARIETTA ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ATLANTA SCORED AN EASY VICTORY.

The Mobile Team Knocked Out Again by Murray's Winners at Brisbine Park Before a Large Crowd of Fans.

	_	-		
CLUBS	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
'Augusta	54	38	16	.704
Charleston.	55	37	18	.673
Sarannah	55	33	22	.600
Memphis	The second second second second	31	23	.574
Atlanta.	The second second	32	24	.571
	MATERIAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF	28	29	.491
Macon	AND RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	26	30	.464
Chattanooga.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	25	32	.439
Montgomery.		25	32	.439
Birmingham .	57	22	33	.400
New Orleans.			37	.339
Mobile	56	. 19		.321
Nashville.	56	18	38	.021

Jack Kelly, the man who handles the team for Mobile, found the white uniforms which his men were on Monday a dead Jonah. And

his men wore on Monday a dead Jonah. And when the team came upon the diamond at Brisbine park yesterday afternoon the members were in the old somber black.

But the black uniforms in which the men who Kelly fought so valiantly last year were no good and the team from the gulf went down before the Atlantas again.

The crowd, though larger than it was Monday, was not as big as was expected. The game, however, was an excellent exhibition of baseball playing and those who were out were well pleased with it. Rettger was in the box for Atlanta and gave up four hits, one of which was a veritable scratch. Foreman did the twirling for Mobile and was found for eleven hits, there being a double, a triple and one home run. The playing of Ely was the most remarkable seen on the Atlanta grounds this season. He was in the game from start to finish, and with Motz, proved almost a

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The Game Today.

The Mobiles and the Atlantas will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the last time this Kelly will be in uniform himself and will

Darby Positions.

Darby Pitcher

Murphy Catcher

The Good Work of Atlanta's Colcolough Charleston, S. C., June 27 .- (Special.)-The Charleston team pulled themselves together today and took a bloody revenge out of the Memphians for yesterday's mishap. The whole town is down in the depth of despair over that game yesterday, which to all prac-tical purposes gives Augusta first place in the first series of the pennant race. Phillipps and Bolan were put up for the Memphians, while Colcology, the star victor was Bolan were put up for the Memphians, while Colcolough, the star pitcher of the Southern League, pitched for Charleston. Big Cartwright, Memphis' first baseman, made a bold dash for victory by driving a ball over the left field fence for a home run, but there was nobody on bases and that was the only run scored for the visitors during the game. President Passallaque, of the Charleston club, presented Colcolough with a scarf pin. After Cartwright's home run the Memphians were not in it. Score by innings:

Cherleston . 13 5 4 0 0 0 1 3—17. H 17. E 3 Memphis. . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1. H 8. E 8 Summary—Earned runs, Charleston 5. Memphis 1; two-base hits, Wheelock, Hatfield, Weddige, Frank; home run, Cartwright; stolen bases, Wheelock 3. Hatfield, Armstrong 2. Carney, Wentz, Colcolough, Cliugman; total bases on hits, Charleston 20. Memphis 12; first base on balls, off Phillipps 4, off Colcolough 3; left on bases, Charleston 8. Memphis 10; struck out, by Phillipps 4, by Colcolough 1; sacrifice hits, McCarthy, Sugden 2; passed balls, Bolan 2; wild piwhes, Phillipps 4, double plays, Wentz to Wheelock to Carney, Time two hours. Umpire, McDermott.

Augusta 9, Nashville 8.

Macon 16, Montgomery 3. Macon, Ga., June 27 .- (Special.) -- Macon had

rouble whatever today in defeating gomery. McGinnity pitched for the vis-and he was pounded all over the field. Montgomery. McGinnity pitched for the visitors and he was pounded all over the field. Two-baggers and three-baggers were plentiful with Maron. Gillen did some phenomenal hitting. The longest hit of the game was by Jack Fields, of Macon. The ball went humming to the center field fence and Fields could have made a home run but was content to stop at third base. Steward, of Montgomery, knocked a home run but was content to stop at third base. Steward, of Montgomery, knocked a home run but had Beard not held the ball too long at short stop when it was thrown in from the field and had promptly thrown it to Catcher Fields, Steward would have been easily put out at home. The grand stand, however, thought that Fields did touch Steward before be slided to the home plate, but the umpire called him safe. Clausen pitched a fine game for Macon. In the sixth inning he struck out three men, retiring Montgomery without a run. Twiman arrived in the city today and caught this afternoon for the visitors. In the ninth inning Montgomery played like school children and McGinnity made a farce of it pitching. He would toss drop balls and otherwise fatigued the audlence with his indifferent box work. Such playing is not calculated to draw a good crowd tomorrow.

roammah 0, Birmingham 7.

In Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—One of at crowds of the season saw Savanhe second game of the series from the second game, which was characterist hitting. The batting of Petty is the chief features of the game, which was characterist hitting. The batting of Petty is the chief features of the game, which a two-bagger and a home four times at bat. McMahon, of a rood work at short, acceptant than chances, most of them the chief for Serad's bad umpiring the for Serad's bad umpiring and the first inning and birmingham get on the first inning and birmingham get on the series of them

Summary—Earned runs, Savannah 5, Birmingham 3; two-base lifts, Manning, George, Petty; three-base hits, Burns, Hogriever, Niles; home run, Petty; double plays, Cross to Mannire; McMabon to Joanes to Taylor, Niles to Joanes; left on bases, Savannah 7, Birmingham 6; struck out, by Petty 3; bases on balls, off Petty 3; off Miler 3; wild pitches, Petty 1, Miller 1, Time 2:15, Umpire, Serad.

Chattanoora 5, New Orleans 3.

Macon, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Vice President Altmayer has called a meeting of the Southern League at Augusta July 1st. NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 13, hits 10, errors 2; New York 4, hits 7, errors 5. Batteries— Sollivan and Vaughan; Baldwin, Kelly and Milligan Sofilivan and Vaugnan; Baltivin, Assignment Milligan

At Larsyllie—Louisville 10, hris 14, errors 1;
Boston 12, errors 5, Batterles—Hemming and Grau; Stivetts and Merritt.

At St. Loms—St. Louis 6, hits 12, errors 4;
Baltimore 10, hits 12, errors none. Batterles—Hawley and Pietz, McMahon and Robinson.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 13, hits 12, errors 3;
Washington 9, hits 13, errors 4. Batterles—Clarkson and Zimmer, Duryea, Maul and Farrell.

rell.

At Pittsburg-Pittsburg 8, hits 14, errors 4;
Philadelphia 6, first 12, errors 1. Batteries—
Terry and Miller, Keefe and Clements.
At Chicago-Chicago 13, hits 17, errors 4;
Brooklyn 14, hits 17, errors 5. Batteries—
Parrott and Schriver; Stein, Lovett and C.
Daley.

MADE VICE PRESIDENT.

Major John C. Winder Elected Vice Preside of the Scaboard Air Line. Major John C. Winder, who has been the general manager of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad for the past fifteen years, was at Monday's meeting of the board of directors of that road held in Baltimore elected vice president. This is but a befitting compliment to Major Winder's executive ability in the railroad business, and a wiser or more conservative selection could not have been made. General Manager Winder will still have his headquarters at Raleigh, N. C., and his re-cent promotion will not be the cause of any

changes in the Seaboard's management.

Major Winder has hosts of friends and acquaintances in this city and throughout the state in and out of the railroad fraternity, who will be greatly pleased to hear of this deserved promotion. Since his connection with the Scaboard Air-Line he has always given that time and attention to the ma ment of the road that few men connected with that line could have done. He has la-bored assiduously in making the road what it is today and no one is more fully competent to be at the read's head than is Major Win-

Major Winder is the father of Mr. John H. Winder, the popular and efficient division superintendent of the Seaboard Air-Line is Like his father Superintender Winder is coming to the front in the profes sion he has taken up, and some day he be recognized with the same distinction.

PATROLMAN EDDLEMAN'S PISTOL.

It Put a Ball Very Close to a Negro's Hear G. W. Ray, a drunken negro, will always

remember last night as the night in which he escaped death at the hands of a policeman by the skin of his teeth. /Ray got drunk last night and became in-

voived in a fight with another negro on Edgewood avenue. Patrolman Eddleman was called upon to stop the row, and ss he walked toward the combatants, they sep-arated and ran. The officer followed and a arated and ran. The officer followed and a lively sprinting match was witnessed by the several hundred people who had gathered.

To frighten the negro Eddleman fired his platel into the air and soon overtook the scared African. The two grappied and there was a fierce struggle. The negro wrenched the officer's platel from him and would have shot Eddleman had the latter not evidely, recovered possession of his wennen. would have shot Eddleman had the latter not quickly recovered possession of his weapon. He fired twice at Ray, but the drunken negro broke away and ran. He was caught a few blocks away by Sergeant Ozburn and Patrolman Jett.

At the police station it was found that one of the balls from Eddleman's pistol had passed through Ray's ciothing and had barely touched the skin.

The shooting created great excitement, several hundred people gathering at the sound of the firing.

MAY OPEN THURSDAY.

There Is a Hitch About the Gate City National's Affairs. It was learned yesterday from the bank authorities in New York, to whom the Venable check for \$160,000 was sent a day or two ago, that the check will have to be for-warded to banking headquarters at Hartford before it could be cashed. This means a delay of a day or two, perhaps, before the Gate City National bank will open to pay off its lity nations.

It may be able to hear from the big check by Thursday in such a way as to warrant

by Thursday in such a way as to warrant opening.

There is no doubt about the final cashing of the Venable check. It is just a necessary matter of form that sends it from Atlanta to New York and from New York to Hartford. The authorities all say the check will be cashed as soon as it reaches Hartford.

There will be an anxious crowd of depositors ready at the doors of the bank whenever they are opened. More than \$350,000 is to be paid out to depositors, which means hundreds of depositors will clamor for their cash. Payments will all be made through the Atlanta National, which now occupies the banking offices of the old Gate City National.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

At the Central Congregational Church Excellent Music. Last evening there was a delightful en-tertainment at the Central Congregational church. Ih: pregramme was excellent and rejlete with g-ms.

The chief features were a recitation. "The

The chief features were a recitation, "The Miser's Death," by Mr. Ellis Gray; Jean Ingelow's "Song of Seven," recited in costume by seven young ladles as follows:

"Chiidhood," by Miss Marjorie Ellis; "Love," by Miss Elia Sawver; "Motherhood," by Miss Clara Kellam; "Widowhood," by Miss Ida Richmond; "Giving in Marriage," by Miss Edith Nelson; "Longing for Home," by Miss Anne Jacot and Mr. Tashauser,

The musical features were also rectations by Miss Aline Jacot and Mr. Tashauser,

The musical features were a song by the Larioso quartet. "Fan yland Waitz." quartet, by Misses Averill and Payne and Messrs. Bristane and G. Beck; songs by Mr. Stratton, mandoin and guitar duo by Messrs, McLane and Dunning, and plano duet by Mrs. R. J. Guinn and Miss Pearl Couch. The programme was followed by refreshments appropriate to the season.

DR. BARRETT TIES.

He Is Running Well for Assistant Bishop of Raieigh, N. C., June 27.—(Special.)—The Episcopal convention of the diocese of North Carolina balloted until nearly midnight on an assistant bishop. Six persons were in nomination—Rev. R. S. Barrett, of Atlanta; Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Jr., of Charlotte; Francis H. Murcoch, of Sanlisbury; Nathamiel Harding, of Washington; R. T. N. George, of Newbern and M. M. Marshall, of Raieigh. Un the first ballot Mr. Cheshire received 14 votes, Murdoch 13. Barrett 9, Harding 2. Marshall 12. George 2; twenty-alme votes being necessary to a Choice. The twenty-fourth ballot taken near infinight was as follows: Barrett 15, Murdoch 15. Cheshire 12. Great interest is manifested in the election. The balloting wall be renewed famorrow morning.

H. P. FLECK KILLED.

Mangled Under the Wheels.

DIED EIGHT HOURS AFTERWARDS.

His Arm and Foot Were Cut Off and He Was Otherwise Injured-His Death at 9 O'Clock Last Night.

Henry P. Fleck, one of the best known young men in the city who has been em-ployed as shipping clerk for the wholesale grocery establishment of Oglesby & Meador, was thrown beneath the wheels of an East Tennessee passenger train at Mitchell street yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock and died from the injuries he receiv-

ed last night at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Fleck lived at 178 Haynes street. His home is a pretty cottage, and until yesterday it was a home of happiness. He was thirty-two years old, a fine business man, the husband of a loving wife and the father of three remarkably bright

He was well known in business, having for several years been associated with Mr. J. J. Schikan, on Mitchell street. Under the firm name of Schtan & Fleck they did a fine retail grocery business. Mr. Fleck retired from the firm several months ago and upon leaving it accepted a posi-tion with Oglesby & Meador with which firm he had become acquainted during his

career as a retail grocery merchant. He was a well equipped business man and understood the duties required of him. He was given the responsible position of shipping clerk at a very good salary. Yesterday morning he did his work and left the store just after noon to go to his home for dinner.

He ate dnner at home and after a few minutes spent most pleasantly in the so-ciety of his wife and children, left home to go back to work. Just as he reached the Mitchell street railroad crossing the East Tennessee passenger train from the north was backing in to the depot. The train was in charge of Conductor E. Buck-master and Engineer Bob Deavors. 1t passed the crossing at a speed of about four miles an hour.

Thinking he could get back to work much quicker if he rode into the depot on this train, Mr. Fleck grabbed at the platform as it passed. As he leaped to the platform he lost his footing and slipped from the footboard to the ground and beneath the

wheels. In an instant he was being mashed and mangled beneath the wheels. When the up and it was found that his left arm and right foot had been cut off. Blood was ozing from his ears. He was carried home and Drs. F. W. McRae, Elkin, Nicolson and Cooper were called. They gave it as their opinion that he had sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and could not live. They, however, did everything possible to be done, until 9 o'clock when he died. Mr. Fleck was one of the most popular

young men in the city and the announce-ment of his tragic death will cause much genuine regret.

Mr. Henry Fleck's father came here several years ago and made considerable money by investing his capital in real es-

It is a remarkable coincidence that the father of the young man who was killed yesterday was killed almost in the same manner by a railroad train, within 100 yards of the spot where Henry Fleck met his tragic death. Such coincidences are indeed rare. Many Atlantians yet remember the killing at the Peters street crossing of the elder Fleck.

AT D'GIVE'S.

The Wine Cup" Will Be Presented Tomor

row Night at the Opera House.

The Rozetta & Baily Company will give a performance Thursday, June 20th, at De-Give's opera house.

The company is composed of the best talent in the city and Mr. Lewis W. White, who came through Atlanta hast year with the "Southern Rose," will take the part of the viliain, in which cast he is perfect.

Mr. John Rozetta, who takes the part of the countryman, is good, while Mr. Baily cannot be excelled as the "tramp."

Finley Nott will dance during each act. Miss Lester, the leading lady, could not be better in her part. Miss Lester, the leading lady, could not be better in her part.

The bill of the evning will be "Fruits of the Wine Cup," which was rendered with great success in New York. The young actors have been rehearsing for a month or more and are perfect in their parts.

Mr. John Rozetta, who is the manager, says that be intends to make it a great success. He has been in the theatrical business a long time and understands what he is about.

All the boxes for the night have been sold and a great many tickets. There will be a large crowd to witness and appland the young actors upon the occasion of their debut.

THE NEWS OF THE CITY.

Sidney Maund, the red-haired and blue-eyed negro who knocked Patrolman Austin Thomp-son down and took his revolver from him, has been located at Augusta, Ga., and will

probably be jailed today.

Chief Connolly received a telegram from Chief of Police Hood yesterday morning asking if Maund was wanted and requesting ing if Maund was wanted and requesting that full particulars be wired him at once. Chief Connolly wired the facts to Chief Hood and all yesterday afternoon expected to receive a telegram announcing the capture of the daring negro, but did not get it.

Maund's case will be remembered by the readers of The Constitution. He was wanted for stealing a lot of wire and when Patrolman Thompson went to arrest him he resisted and attacked the policeman, struck him over the head with a heavy nall-puller and then took Thompson's pistol and escaped.

WENT TO THE NEW WATERWORKS,-The board of water commissioners paid a visit to the new waterworks yesterday. The board went to the river station and saw the machinery push the first water through the pipes into the reservoir. Only one defective joint was found in the line.

SHOT HIS WIFE.—Kirkwood came near having a fatal tragedy last night. In a fit of anger a negro named Jack shot his wife, inflicting a very painful flesh wound.

A BLAZE IN A SALOON.-At 11 o'clock A BLAZE IN A SALGON.—At 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the saloon of John T. Connolly, on West Alabama street, and the firemen were hastily notified. The fire was located in the basement. Great volumes of smoke poured up and found its way out through the door. It required some hard work on the part of the firemen to prevent a disastrous conflagration.

A GRAND BARBECUE.—The East Lake Land Company have just issued the invitations for a grand barbecue which will be given by the East Lake Land Company Thursday, June 29th. The backecue will be given as an appropriate celebration of the opening of East Lake. PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

The law firm of Jackson, Leftwich & Black has removed from the Kiser building to the eighth floor of the Equitable building, to rooms 829, 831, 833, 835 and 836.

Dr. C. A. Stilles, the well-known physician, has gone to the seashore for a few days to take a little recreation.

Needed No Endorsement.

Morehead, Minn., June 26.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon an unknown man entered the Merchants' bank, and presenting a revolver to Bookkeeper Van Vilssinger, demanded the money. After securing \$3,000 in gold and currency, he got in a buggy and made off. He drove to Red river where he left his buggy and swam the river. Posses have gone up the river on luth sides and it is thought that the third will be caught. In his buggy, when found at the river was \$40 in money and a box of 45-caliber cartridges.

IT CLOSES TODAY.

Graduating Exercises of Georgia's Tech- He and the Two Accessories Go to the nological School.

THEY WILL BE HELD IN THE CHAPEL

Two or Three Members of the Class Fail to Get Their Diplomas and Will, There-fore, Have to Try Once More.

The graduating exercises of the Technological school will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in the chapel. A large audience will gather to hear the young men and the exercises, which include the annual address by Mr. F. H. Richardson and the bachalaureate address by the president of the school, Dr. I. S. Hopkins,

will be greatly enjoyed.

Dr. William E. Boggs, chancellor of the University of Georgia, will deliver the di-plomas, and Colonel Nat E Harris, of Macon, chairman of the board of trustees, will also be present. Several other prominent

Georgians will occupy seats on the plat-This morning from 8 to 10 o'clock the shops will be in operation and the public will be given an opportunity to see the practical workings of the institution.

At 10 o'clock the doors will be closed and

read their papers on account of the time required.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by Wurm's orchestra, and several delightful selections will be interspersed throughout the exercises.

The speech of Mr. F. H. Richardson will no doubt be a gem, while the address of Dr. Hopkins will be replete with eloquent advice and wise counsel.

advice and wise counsel.

Degrees will be conferred on twelve members of the graduating class. The other members failing to obtain their diplomas, will be given an opportunity to stand the examination during the coming year.

The chapel this marning will no doubt be crowded to its utmost capacity.

THEY MET AND FOUGHT. R. B. Hutchcraft Kills Daniel Stuart

Paris, Ky.

Paris, My.

Paris, My.

Paris, My.

Paris, My.

Paris, to many. Hutchcraft is the head of the large wholesale commission firm of R. B. Hutchcraft & Co. and is one of the wealthlest men in the country. Stuart was a wealthy farmer, residing just over the Bourbon line at Maic Star. About eleven months ago Mrs. Daniel Stuart, who was the sister of Hutchcraft, was killed with a pistol. Stuart claimed she had committed suicide, but her relatives claimed that he had killed her. From letters written by Mrs. Stuart to he brother, Hutch. written by Mrs. Stuart to her brother, Hutch-craft, it was learned that Stuart had treated his wife in a most unmerciful manner and had

gone so far as to threaten to kill her. Since her death Stuart has on different occasions attempted to raise a disturbance with Hutch-craft and he invariably walked away and refused to quarrel with Stuart.

This morning the two men met on the corner of Main and Third streets and Stuart again demanded the letters Hutchcraft had received, saying, "Unless you give then to me within a week I will kill you. Hu is aft replied, "You cannot get the letters, but I will show them to any friend you will name," and then walked away from Stuart and went

and then walked away from Stuart and went to his warehouse near the freight depot.

In a few minutes Hutchcraft had occasion to go to Ford & Co.'s on business and placed his pistol in his pocket. At Third and Pleasant streets he again met staart, who again demanded the letters and on refusing Stuart struck him three times wer the head with a loaded cane. Hutchcraft crew his pistol and shot three times, one ball lodging in the right breast, one in the left breast and the other under the left eye, the last ball striking in the identical place where Stuart's wife was the identical place where Stuart's wife was

shot.
Stuart tried to draw he pistol, but was not quick enough.

From Puck. "Beg paidon, sir; but who are you?"
"I am the husband of Mrs. Lease, of Kausas. And you?"
"I am the husband of the Infanta Eulalia, of Spain." "Shake!"

NO MATTER WHAT YOU

MANUFACTURE,

The Singer Manuf'g Co.

YOUR STITCHING ROOM

COMPLETE.

10,500,000

SINGER MACHINES

BOLD. EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR

The importance of keeping the liver and kidneys in good condition cannot be overestimated. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating and invigorating these or

GARDNER IN JAIL.

County Prison.

THE YOUNG WOMAN UNDER GUARD.

Pitiful Picture Presented at the Home of the Negro, Robinson-Looks Dark for Gardner and the Other Two.

Fifty-four years old, gray-bearded, bright-eyed, solemu-looking Dr. Grafton W. Gard-ner, the physician who is said to have com-mitted criminal abortion, went to the county milted criminal abortion, went to the county jail yesterday and last night slept alone in

cell No. 3.

Coroner Paden yesterday morning went before a justice and swore out three warrants, one charging Gardner with criminal abortion, the two others charging Lee Robinson and Ed Hollingsworth with being accessories. The three men rode down to the jail in the police patrol, and were assigned to separate cells. Dr. Gardner was quite an addition to the

Dr. Gardner was quite an addition to the society of the jail. He was at once placed in the rock section of the jail with the very toughest and worst element of prisoners. He was not allowed the privilege of the jail office, as other prisoners sometimes are. Gardner is a sphinx. He contents himself with saying that he is innocent and that he does not know, nor has never heard of Ed Hollingsworth and Miss Katle McEwin. He has not assumed an indignant attitude toward his prosecutors, but seems rather to Three members of the graduating class will read their essays, which have been carefully prepared, and which will be entertaining as well as instructive to the large audience.

The other members of the class will not read their needs to the times the control of the class will not read their needs of the class will not read their

ead their papers on account of the time equired.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by Wurm's orchestra, and several delight-

a clean oreast of the whole affair before it is submitted to a jury, as the evidence against him appears so overwhelming.

"I once loved the girl better than I loved myself," said Hollingsworth to a reporter, "and I always thought she was virtuous. I am surprised at this. This is a mistake."

Hollingsworth denies knowing anything at all about the young women's condition, but

am surprised at this. This is a mistake."
Hollingsworth denies knowing anything at all about the young woman's condition, but when asked where he spent last Saturday night and Sunday floundered hopelessly and appeared greatly confused. He attempted to answer, but failered so that he compromised the matter by saying that he would tell later. He regarded the matter lightly at first and did not seem to realize the gravity of the situation, but gradually it has dawned upon him that he is in a bad pickle.

The detectives who worked the case—Cason and Looney—put inplicit faith in the story told by the young lady. It also impressed the coroner's jury as being true in every particular. Her statement, together with the testimony of Dr. Wright and of Lee Robinson and his wife, will go a great way toward convicting Gardner and Hollingsworth. She is still at the home of Lee Robinson on Herbert street and will remain there until she gets better. Farchman "mibish was detailed to guard her to prevent her suicide. Her condition now is such as to excite the deepest pity. Speaking of her yesterday Detective Cason said:

"If have seen a great many sad things, but never in my experience have I seen anything that touched me as keenly as that young woman, pale, sick and distressed almost be youd endurance—the knowledge that her life was hopelessly ruined, as she sat up in bed and told the terrible story to the coroner's jury. No one who saw it can ever forget it. She is a remarkably pretty girl and is, I have been told, very bright."

The case has created a great deal of talk in

She is a remarkably pretty girl and is, I have been told, very bright."
The case has created a great deal of talk in the city.

WITH THE RAILROADS.

A Day's Doing Throughout the City in Rail-

The Western and Atlantic and the Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis rallways for the past several days have been doing a good business, the agents here having sold within the past four days on an average of fifteen through tickets to Chicago.

Last evening two extra sleepers were added to the regular train north and the officials of that road say they expect the business to grow larger daily.

Mr. A. B. Slade, the popular and efficient assistant passenger agent of the East Ten-nessee railroad at Macon was in the city

The East Tennessee railway is getting there in the way of handling fruit for the northern markets. Ont of the large number of early shipments of fruit this season the East Tennessee has secured the majority of cars sent north and the schedule that company has mapped out for its fruit trains is a flue one, indeed.

indeed.

The run from Atlanta to Chattanooga is nine hours and from the latter point to Cincinnati the run is made in twenty-three hours. This is one of the fastest schedules that has ever been made out of Georgia and the East Tennessee people here say that they will make big exertions to beat the record.

That Delightful East Tennessee Resort, Tat Springs.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is only four hours the quickest line Atlanta to Tate Springs. Observation car leaves Atlanta daily, 6:35 o'clock a. m., with no years charge for seats.

The Singer Manuf'g Co. SOUTHERN CENTRAL OFFICES:

205 E. Broad St., - Richmond, Va.

185 Canal St, . . New Orleans, La.

117 Whitehall St., - - Atlanta, Ga. ALSO OFFICES

IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD-

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR TRIUMPHS. MERIT

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING AS'N WILL SUPPLY THE BEER.

Read what The Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, says:
"When the committee authorized to let the contract opened negotiations with Mr. Busch that gentleman candidly told them that if beer was beer with
them, and they were looking for a supply on the basis of cheapness, there the AnheuserBusch would not be in it, but if it was quality and not cheap beer they were after, and
they were willing to pay for good beer, such as the Anheuser-Busch manufacture every
day in the year, then he was ready to treat with them. As quality is the desiderata the
World's Fair Casino Restaurant will supply nothing but the best-Anheuser-Busch brew.

POTTS & POTTS. AGENTS. ATLANTA. GA.

The best coal in the south for domestic use. Consumers can purchase now at very low prices. We have no agent in Atlanta. Par ties in other sections of the state can get low est prices and freights. Before purchasing address Black Diamond Coal Company, Knox-

00000000 "Many diseases arise from one cause blood impurity.

Beecham's BUINEA BOTO Pills

Purify the blood and, O Othus, go to the root Q of many maladies." 88000000**9**

attanta, Ga. Office 104% Whitehall St.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

* MANDRAKE * Is the only vegetable substitute for that

dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness. No remedy acts so directly on the liver,

nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and PILLS.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mall, postage free, on weight of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad's. sun-wed-wky N ii M SUMMER RESORTS.

The Hotel Tybee

On the famous Tybee Beach, having been under its new management thoroughly renovated and improved is now

OPEN FOR THE SEASON. The cuisine will be first-class, an unlimited supply of fish, shrimp and crabs being a special feature.

Excellent opportunity for fishing, boating and surf bathing.

Cobb's well-known orchestra has been engaged for the season.

Rates—Day, \$2.50 and \$3; week, \$12:50 and \$15; breakfast or supper, 50e; dinner, 75c.

BOHAN, COWAN & DERBY.

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,

Montgomery County, Va. GEORGE W. FAGG, PROPRIETOR. This popular resort will be open in June. A narrow gauge railroad, one and three quarter miles connects the springs with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station. Connections made with all trains. Send for circulars.

HALE'S SPRINGS.

In the mountains of East Tennessee. This justly celebrated watering place will be open for guests Juue 1st. Chaleybeate, sulphur and freestone waters. Large ballroom and good music, lawr tennis, billiards, tennins and excellent livery. Telegraph office on grounds. Daily mail.

For further particulars, address Lee T. Shackelford, proprietor. may 15 d 2 mo

SWEET SPRINGS,

Monroe County, West Virginia.
This popular and well known summer resort will open for visitors 15th of June.
Elevation 2,000 feet above tide water. Unsurpassed climate cuisine highest standard.
For further information send to. W. B. Bish-

STRICKLAND HOTEL Lake Ave. between 38th and 39th Sts.) Chicago. Thirty-pinth streets, Chicago. The Strick-The Strickland is an ideal hotel with accommodations for 500 guests and located in the most fashionable residence district of the city. Passenger and baggage elevator steam heat, telegraph, telephone, hot and gold water throughout, gas and electric lights, call and return call bells, fire alarm, suites with baths, public baths, barber shop, sideboard for the accommodation of the guests. Pure drinking water from Waukesha Hygiene Mineral Springs used.

J. O. PLANK, Manager.



Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All creditors of the estate of Daniel N. Speer, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. June 13, 1803. Mrs. A. R. Speer, Executrix. june 14-6t wed

OUP THREE FAMILY SEWING MACHINES DO ALL KINDS OF . FAMILY SEWING

EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK. FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS.

AS WELL AS

THE VERY LATEST

APPLIANCES STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS

WANTED First-class people to spend the summer at Tallulah Falls; rates of board reasonable. Mrs. M. A. Hunnicutt, Spring Cottage, Tallulah Falls, Ga. June 25, sun, wed.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$600 to lend immediately on improved real estate in Atlanta. Fram is Fontaine, 44 1-2 Marietta street. june 21-wed fri sun

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans from \$2,000 to

\$50,000, five years time, on improved Atlants real estate can be secured without delay from Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable building june 25, 1m.

June 25, 1m.

MONEY to any amount can always be berrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAS—Loans from \$2,000 to \$50,000, five years time on improved Atlanta real estate can be secured without delay from Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable building june 25—4m.

june 25-4m.

MONET TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

TPER CENT-Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank.

IF YOU WANT to borrow money on real estate security at reasonable rates apply to John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 1y \$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor, corner Decatur street.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE-\$7,500 New 8-room residence 217 Jackson; modern; strictly first-class; beau-tiful shaded lot. Might accept as part pay desirable improved or vacant property. If not sold before July 1st will lease. Owner, june 22-1 me

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-A bookkeeper; must understand retail grocery business and be useful. Apply this evening, at 3 o'clock, 495 Peachtree

SALESMAN for the south to manufacture and sell our new process cider; big money to the right man. Western Cider Company, Topeka, Kas. June 27-2t.

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the putent Chemical ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Ernses ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co.. X., 392, La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-Ladies to write at home. En-close stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secre-ary, South Bend, Ind. may 7-180t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male WANTED-Position by all-around sawmill ann. Address H. W. H., Pinia, Ga. june 28-4t

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED PEAS-Persons having peas to

sell will please communicate with me stating kinds and quantity, each kind and lowest price. T. H. Williams, 5 1-2 Broad street.

FOUND. FOUND—A gold watch on Walton street. Owner can get by paying \$10. Address J. S. W., this office.

WANTED-Money.

WANTED-By established manufacturing Co., \$15,000, secured by real estate; same to be used to increase business. Address "B." are Constitution. jun24 7t MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG MEN! young women! learn short-hand. Misses Glenn & Darling, 408 Equitable building. Day or night classes. Stenographic work also executed. june 1—d 1m

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE—An elegant new plane at a sacrifice. Address "H," care Coolege house, june 21-1w FOR SALE—One set Georgia reports, com

. Nicolson, Jr., Savannah. Ga. june 21-2w wed sun FOR SALE-A tull line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burgiar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apri 1-6m

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-The former residence of Judge Newman, 58 Forest avenue, a nice cottage with all conveniences. Apply to W. C. Car-ter, clerk United States district court. june 28-1m june 28-1m

FOR RENT-Nicely durnished four-room cottage, with cookroom and servants' room attached. Good vegetable garden. Family going away for summer; will board with occupant if desired; close in and convenient to business center. Call at or address 24 South Broad street. Broad street. june 21—3t.

FOR RENT—Elegant seven-room house,
150 Crumley street, papered, waterworks,
gas, bathroom. Call at adjoining store 148
Crumley street.

FOR RENT—North side; delightful new
eight-room house, with ril modern conveniences. Address Box 346, postoffice, city.
june3-1m

FOR RENT-In private family, one or two seautifully furnished rooms on very choice street. Address H. W., Constitution. FOR RENT—Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

PERSONAL

HAVE YOUR SLATE AND TIN roofs repaired by men who know their business. Monettef, Dowman & Co., phone 525.

june 25—sun. wed. sat. PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventor's guide. dec 10-d52 sat wed

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street.

LOST—Between the postoffice and the Ballard bouse, on yesterday afternoon, small gold bracelet, on inside "Mamle, Christmas 1870." Finder will please return to suptendent's office, postoffice.

BOARD IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK summer board; comfortations; central location, near elevated and all street cars; excellent table; prices moderate; southern family. Mrs. W., 123 East Pifty-seventh street.

June 25, 28, july 2, 4.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-A few pupils to learn short-hand, typewriting and penmanship, from reporter and teacher of several years experi-ence. Introductory terms \$5 per months night class \$2.50. Students trained under our system have no difficulty in securing pay-ing positions. Address at once S. B., care Constitution.

FURNITURE

Result

COUNT

In Spi Group sections the cro weekly tion.

are not tion of localiti during influen shine While

the gro damage ticularl Cotton but the ness o

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severe grow so been in caused and wi sproutin places, port this 1892." The yie been in very in county all drought of the we vorable although was in backwiticed.

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COUNTRY IN A VERY GOOD CONDITION,

In Spite of the Damage Which Was
Wrought in Several Parts of the
State-The Cotton Plant Small.

Grouping the state into nine geographical sections for the purpose of better describing the crop conditions, we, as usual, begin the weekly crop report with the northwest sec In this section of the state the farmers are not all satisfied with the present condition of the crops, though vegetation in most localities has brightened up considerably during the past week under the beneficial influence of moderate showers, much sunshine and warm, seasonable temperatures. While all crops are now growing rapidly, the growth of grass and weeds is likewise vigorous, and farmers are kept busy clear-ing out crops. Locally there was some damage to crops, caused by high winds, particularly in Dallac and vicinity on the 22d. Cotton generally has a good, healthy color. and appears to be growing well at present, but there is a general complaint of the small-ness of the plant. Lice, too, on cotton is another ground for complaint. Corn looks fine and is steadily improving, especially on up lands, where it is nearly all "laid by." Wheat and oats have done pretty well this year. Rust on grain is reported, but its year. Rust on grain is reported, but its effect has not been very great except in a few localities. Wheat is nearly all cut, and in the few instances where it has been threshed the yield has turned out well. All kinds of garden truck are flourishing during the premat good growing weather. Fruit, particularly peaches, is dropping from the trees more than usual this year.

With high winds and frequent heavy rains during the early part of the week, the week, as a whole, has not been an exceptionally favorable one for the farmer of the northern section. The heavy rains on the 21st and 22d washed out low lands in many

21st and 22d washed out low lands in many places, while the high winds of the same gates prostrated timber and fruit trees. In Cobb county some hail was reported, but no serious damage was done. Corn on bot-tom land has been washed considerably; but on uplands is generally growing nicely and the farmer is laying it by as rapidly as the weather will permit. Wheat has about all weather vill permit. Wheat has about all been harvested and in many localities threshing has commenced. The yield is apparently fully up to the average of previous years. Cotton is small but growing meety; some correspondents complain of the ravages of insects. Oats and rye are in excellent condition and prepares are for a cellent condition and prospects are for a large crop. Potatoes are beginning to look very fine. Garden truck has been improved by wet weather and is growing rapidly. In the northeast section of the state, corn, In the northeast section of the state, corn, which is nearly all laid by, seems to be in better condition than any other crop, especially on the uplands, but reports received indicate a rather poor condition of the low-land crop, which has been badly injured by the heavy rains, which have in many places flooded the fields. The wind of the 22d blew down considerable corn and some trees. The wet weather has also been too severe for the cotton crop, causing it to grow so rapidly that good forms have not been made. Weeds and grass have also caused cotton to suffer. Most of the oats and wheat have been cut—and are now and wheat have been cut and are now sprouting in the shock. Wheat, in some places, has been threshed, but farmers repartes, has been threshed, but farmers report that it is "not so good as the crop of 1892." Rye harvesting is now in progress. The yield is fair, but not so good as it has been in past years. Grapes are rotting very much. One reporter in Oglethorpe county says that the fruit crop has nearly all dropped off. Gardens are in good condition.

dition.

Reports received from correspondents in the western tier of counties indicate a favorable condition of crops in that section, although there was a little more rain than was needed. Cotton is small and rather backward. A few blooms have been noticed. Some correspondents complain of backward. A few blooms have been noticed. Some correspondents complain of the ravages of lice. All crops are quite grassy, the frequent rains having caused a rank growth of both weeds and grass. Corn is generally doing well on uplands, but on lowlands has been washed out some. Oat harvesting is being rapidly pushed, and in many localities will probably be finished during the coming week. The condition of this crop is most excellent and a large yield is expected. Wheat has generally been harvested and throshing is in is expected. Wheat has generally been harvested and threshing is in progress. All garden truck has improved very much durates.

vested and threshing is in progress. All garden truck has improved very much during the week. In some districts fruit is almost a failure, while in others there are still prospects for a fair crop.

In the central counties weather conditions have generally been favorable for the farmer and his crops, although a few severe local rain and wind storms are reported. In some localities corn was blown down by high winds on the 22d, but is generally in fair condition and is being laid by. Cotton, small and backward in growth, with poor stands; a few blooms have been observed. This staple has also been injured by high winds and heavy rains. Many farmers complain of grass, the growth of which has been promoted by the wet weather. Although much fruit has been blown from the trees, there still remains a surplus, which is being rapidly shipped to the markets. Melons are somewhat damaged by unfavorable weather and winds. Wheat harvesting is finished and a better yield secured than was anticipated. Potatoes are fine. An unusually large crop of oats was raised and harvesting is the order of the day.

The past few days of sunshine and dry

of the day.

The past few days of sunshine and dry weather have been very acceptable to the farmers in eastern Georgia. The rain in the northern counties has damaged crops considerably. Cotton and corn have turned yellow in low places. Corn in some localities has been broken and blown down by high winds so that it cannot be ployed. calities has been broken and blown down by high winds so that it cannot be plowed again, while in other places not much injury has been done. Cotton is reported to be in poor condition all over the section. It is lousy and looks sick. Melons of fair quality have been shipped for the past two weeks. Those in Screven county were somewhat damaged by high winds and heavy rains. Peas are about all planted. Sugar cane and sweet potatoes are doing

weeks. Those in Screven county were somewhat damaged by high winds and heavy rains. Peas are about all planted. Sugar cane and sweet potatoes are doing well. Rice is not in very good condition. Fruit has nearly all fallen off the trees and that remaining is in poor condition.

In southwest Georgia it has been warm, and little rain has fallen during the past week. The fair weather has been very beneficial in enabling farmers to clear the crops of grass and giving crops a chance to recover from the effects of the heavy rains of one and two weeks ago. In nearly all localities crops at present may be said to be flourishing. Codon is now beginning to bloom. The plant is backward in growth this year by fully two weeks, being not more than two-thirds of the size now that it was at this time in 1892. Corn is doing well and is about all "laid by." Where cotton and corn are clear of grass no obstacle remains now in the way of rapid growth. Potatoes are growing finely. Meions are beginning to ripen and are fully up to the average in size and appearance. Tobacco, which was thought to have been badly injured in Thomas county by the past severe storms, is coming along much better than was anticipated. Peaches and apples continue to drop prematurely, so much so that it will effect the size of the fruit crop considerably.

The effects of the weather on crops in the southern section has been varied on account of the unevenly distributed rainfall, but on a majority of the plantations a marked improvement is noticeable in the condition of all crops. Grass is the greatest source of trouble. Cotton is being "laid by." Corn looks fair this season, except where it has been too wet. Potatoes are yet being planted. Winds have blown off a considerable portion of the fruit crop.

Heavy rains and high winds appear to have also done some damage in the southeastern counties. Corn was, in many places, blown down by wind, while the heavy rain

caused washouts on lowlands. The rice crop is grassy, as the planter has had little opportunity to work. The weather, although so uniavorable for some crops, was decidedly the reverse for potato slip planting, and the farmers have taken full advantage of the opportunity and put out a great many slip. Sweet potatoes set out early are far above the average. There has also been quite a decided improvement in garden truck. Cotton, as in many other parts of the state, is small and backward in growth. Reports relative to the condition growth. Reports relative to the condition of melons are somewhat meagre, but from the few received indications are favorable for a fair crop.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Improved Condition of Crops Throughou

the Country. Washington, June 27 .- The weather during the past week has resulted in improved crop conditions throughout the country, except in the upper Missouri valley, where drought has injuriously affected crops, and in the south Atlantic states, where in some localities, rains have caused damage.

where in some localities, rains have caused damage.

Mississippi—Conditions generally favorable; crops improving.

Louisiana—Crops snow great improvement over the preceding week; laying by cane retarded by labor being used on levees; cotton growing fast; corn laid by and recovering the control of the cont ing from the effects of recent heavy rains; rice needs rain; some complaints of rust and worms in cotton. River falling gradually and water in northeastern parishes receding slowly; a section in Rescue crereceding slowly; a section in Rescue cre-vasse is a vast lake and there will be great

damage in that section.

Texas—Dry weather during the week has improved cotton except over western por-tions of the cotton district where more rain is needed; in most sections corn is gen-erally in a fine condition; wheat yielding

erally in a fine condition; wheat yielding better than expected; out crop light in many sections, resulting from rust.

Arkansas—Weather generally favorable for all crops and for harvesting wheat and outs, which are about the average; cotton and corn improved and growing rapidly.

Tennessee—Tobacco is in very good condition; cutton and corn graving nicely. dition; cotton and corn growing nicely; wheat, clover and grasses being secured in good condition.

Kentucky-Wheat harvest about com pleted, average crop; hay crop fine; barley and oats good; tobacco planting nearly fin-

Missouri-Crop outlook improving. WEATHER FOR JULY.

The Indications Are That the Mouth Will Be

fourteen years, during the month of July, and from this statement the temperature of the weather for next month can be approximated.

The mean temperature for the month of The mean temperature for the month of July, during that length of time, was 78 degrees. The warmest July was that of 1881, with an average temperature of 81 degrees; the coldest was that of 1882, with an average of 75 degrees.

with an average of 75 degrees.

The highest temperature during any month of July was 100 degrees on the 19th of July, 1887. The lowest temperature during any July was 58 degrees on the 6th of July, 1882, and the 16th of July, 1886.

The average rainfall for the fourteen years was 4.64 inches. The greatest monthly rainfall was 14.11 inches in 1887. The least was 56 in 1881. The greatest mount least was 56 in 1881. The greatest amount of rain in any twenty-four hours was 3.51 inches on the 30th of July, 1887.

inches on the 30th of July, 1887.

As to the appearance of the sky, the average number of clear days was 8, semi-cloudy 15 and cloudy 8. The prevailing winds were from the west. The highest velocity of the wind during any July was 42 miles on the 25th of July, 1891.

HE WAS A PREACHER.

But According to the Evidence Before Judge Gaston He Ran a Distillery.

A very unusual case was tried before Judge Gaston yesterday morning.

Parson Burrett, a preacher of note among the mountains of north Georgia, was arrested on the charge of running an inicit distincry and was brought to the city for the pdfpose of being tried and bound over by the United States commissioner.

It appeared from the evidence before the commissioner.

It appeared from the evidence before the commissioner that Parson Barrett was the spiritual adviser of three churches. He wern from one to the other as the preachers usually do in the country, where the congregations are too small and poor to support a preacher outlest.

when the officers went to arrest him last week they found him engaged in carrying on his religious devotions. They reverently abstained from faterfering with the good brother until he had fuifiled all his appointments, when they nabbed him and brought him to the city.

The evidence against him was rather damaging and he was bound over by Judge Garto appear at the fall term of federal court.

PULLING IT DOWN.

The Martin and Easton Tabernacle Is Being

Torn Awsy.

The Martin and Easton tabernacle, on the corner of Ivy street and Edgewood avenue, is being torn away.

A force of hands was put to work yesterday morning, and by sundown only the upright pieces were left. Everything will be cleared away today and the lot, which for more than a month was set apart for the preaching of the gospel, will again be yearant.

the preaching of the gospe, with data betweent.

The building of the tabernacle was fully justified by the good results of the revival. More than a hundred souls were brought into the church, in addition to a vast amount of good in other directions that can never be fully estimated.

The tabernacle was hastily built and only a day or two was occupied in its erection. It will take an equivalent length of time to pull it down and clear away the ground. The sum of money required to erect the building was never better expended, and the meetings which were held in it will never be forgotten by the people it will never be forgotten by the people of this city.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago
The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at
10: a. m. via the Western and Atlantic
railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and
St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago,
carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping ears through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at
8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.
The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta
at 2:15 p. m. runs solid to Louisville and
carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta
to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania

carries Philiana.

to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvana.

lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write

to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house,

or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot,

june26—1m

OWIFT'S SPECIFIC. TRADE : SSS: MARK.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physiciana, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S., S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

G. B. McLimong, Henderson, Tex.

THE SHADY SIDE

The Criminal Life of the City as Shown at the Police Station.

MANY ARRESTS MADE YESTERDAY.

George Lee, a Dusky Dude, Arrested for Dealing in Counterfeit Money-A Merchant Does Up an Intruder.

A counterfeit dollar is the cause of the deep troubles that are keeping George Lee, a dusky dude whose favorite promenade is Decatur street from asleep nights. Lee was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Doyal for passing a counterfeit coin of the lenomination of one dollar and if the investigation police authorities are making terminates as they think it will Lee will be prosecuted for counterfeiting.

Lee is not a stranger in police circles,

having several times been arrested on various minor charges. Yesterday afternoon he gave Margaret Mathews a right new dollar, which was shortly afterwards discovered to be worthless and of the type made by the numerous counterfeiters recently ar-rested in Atlanta. Its brightness indicated that it had just been made and had not passed through many hands. The money was shown to Patrolman

Doyal and he arrested Lee. The negro denies that he passed the money. Captain Thompson notified United States Inspector Forsyth of the case and the latter officer at once began an investigation. It may be that he will turn up another clever counterfeiting scheme. Hit Him with a Batchet.

Sam Higgins, a white man with a badly mashed face and a black eye, is awaiting trial at police headquarters for disorlerly conduct and Officer Harris, who made the arrest, says that a state case will develop when the trial is held this afternoon. few days and then go west on their brida. Higgins's face was adorned by W. I.
McHale, a Marietta street merchant, and he did it with his little hatchet. A case is the did it with his little hatchet. A case is of Atlanta's most popular young business men. also docketed against Artist McHale. From Everybody is naturally interesce.

weather for July.

From the present indications the heat of the sun will be intolerable, and the perspiration will stream in large drops from the hatbands of those who are exposed to it.

of the weather business the statement of Patrolman Harris it seems to disfigure his father's pet cherry tree. The blow brought blood and left an ugly wound. Patrolmen Harris and Eaton called time and stopped the fight. The two men were placed under arrest and Hig-gins was carried to police headquarters.

· Two Bad Burglars. John Castello and Will Greer, two negroes, are charged at police headquarters by De-ectives Walton and Bedford with burglary. The two detectives believe the prisoners to be professional house breakers, but the Decatur street. The store is a dry goods establishment and was plundered of a large quantity of its contents. The burglary oc-curred a few nights since and since it ocurred the detectives have been looking for

the burglars.

They say they have an undisputable case against the two men under arrest.

A. B. Speer was also arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods, as part of the stolen property was found in his possession.

A warrant was taken out for him, but yesterday a fromeon he was released. He will erday afternoon he was released. He will, owever, be given trial today.

She Stole Money. She Stole Money.

Fannie Cain, a young negro woman as black as Erebus, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Urim for stealing \$25 from Mr. John Mercer, by whom she was formerly employed. The negro woman boldly declared that she had the moneyand in a defiant manner stated that she would not give it up. Detective Crim finally informed her that she would have to give up her booty and reluctantly she did so. She was held for larceny. She was held for larceny.

Patrolman Harris yesterday arrested Will Dillard, a young negro whom he accuses of stealing a fine gold watch from a gentleman on South Forsyth street. The official Georgia frimer, who in the early days cer recovered the watch, which was valued at \$135, and he believes he will succeed in onvicting the negro.

Miscellaneous Arrests. Tom Fletcher, a negro, was arrested by Mounted Officers Patterson and Bethea

Mounted Omeers Patterson and Joseph for burglary. Nelson Puliam, a negro wanted on a warrant from Hall county, was arrested by Patrolman Braselton and returned to that county yesterday afternoon.

Marie Bonner was arrested by Patrolman Crant for cheating and swindling. Grant for cheating and swindling.

Andrew Richardson was arrested by Mounted Officers Bartett and Monerief for larceny from the house.

Janie Rachardson was arrested by De-

Jame Kachardson was arrested by Detective Green on a charge of larceny.

Dan Boylan, a white peddler, was arrested by Mounted Officers Lanford and Ivy on a warrant for burglary sworn out by M.

THE MONTREAL TRIP.

A Good Rate, and Likewise a Good Crip Of-fered By the R. & D. R. R. Everything points to a most successful onvention of the Christian Endeavor at

convention of the Christian Endeavor at Montreal during next month.

Large numbers will go from the south, and as the tickets are good returning until September 15th, ample opportunity is afforded for a continued trip up through the St. Lawrence and great lakes.

The rate, too, seems reasonable enough, being \$36.05 for the round trip from Atlanta, and the excellent through service of the Richmond and Danville via Washington is especially attractive. A through special train will be run from Washington. July 3d, 9 p. m., for Montreal, especially for the Christian Endeavor travel. Many from the south will go on it. Of course, the tickets will be good on all regular trains also.

trains also.

The through trains for Montreal leave Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p.m., and there is no time lost on the way. They go through a humming, and whatever may be said of the Richmond and Danville she is nothing if not a first-class passenger line.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

he Opera of "Fatinitza" Is Greeted by

Large and Enthusiastic House.

A more really delightful opera is seldon seen in Atlanta than "Fatinitza." Last nigh its reception at the Edgewood Avenue thea-ter was only short of an ovation. On the evening previous one or two hitches were perceptible, but last night the opera went dashing along as merrily as a June breeze. dashing along as merrily as a June breeze.

The audience had come to enjoy the bill and if it did not, burst after burst of laughter and applause cannot be accepted as an index to the situation. The singers seemed to know that the people before they were singing were in perfect sympathy with what they were doing and they exerted every effort to make the impression a more lasting one if possible. make the impression a more lasting one if possible.

Miss Pierce, who sang the part of Princess Lydia, was at her best. Miss Pierce is one of the most accomplished singers that has ever appeared in Atlanta. Her manner of singing pleases even the most critical and this is saying a great deal. Miss Dressier as the lieutenant—well, she was there—so that tells the story. Miss McIntyre as Captain Vassil in her solo, "Fly Little Song to My Love." was encored and she was compelled to respond. Mr. Frank Pearson sang Count Timofey, and sang it exceedingly well. The cadets of Miss Taylor and Miss Hayr were noticeable. Mr. Gurville as the correspondent made a typical newspaper man. Gurville acts and sings the part all right. He understands what is required of a man in the business, and in consequence has the role down pat. Mr. Newborough as the pasha is fine. Newborough makes a competent and intelligent performance of the character and seems to know what is expected of him. Mr. Mack does Speinnann acceptably enough. The masquerade maret takes well and it is in order every night to repeat it several times.

This afternoon "Fatinitza" will be sung at a marlinee. Manager Kleibacker announces that the street cars leave the theater every night after the Exformanc in all directions.

F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER,

JEWELER,

55 Whitehall St.

SEQUEL TO THE FAUCET.

Cartwright Arrested for Running a Blind Tiger in the Jail Alley.

GOT RECKLESS WITH HIS GUN.

John Jones, a dark-hued citizen of Atlanta.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

and there is none who stands higher in the estimation of the people than he.

terday morning at 9:30 o'cleck. The cerei

returned home from Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Charles Ottley.

occasion in every respect.

was performed by Rev Father Schadewell

from the north, accompanied by her son,

The South Carolina Club will give a re-

the summer at New Holland springs.

Misses Jennie and Nannie McMillin, two

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stewart have returned

from Cumber, and Island, after several weeks'

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less and who has cold hands and feet cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Fills equalize the circulation, remove nervous-ness, and give strength and rest.

"Agin Redemption."

to get it?
"'Can't you stamp it, Robert?' suggested the farmer.
"'Suppose we do stamp it,' argued General Toombs, 'how are you going to redeem it?"
"Exactly,' said the farmer, 'that was just what I was coming to. The people down our way ar argin redemption."

wn from overwork or household cares. Srown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the

system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

REDUCED FATES TO THE WORLD'S PAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48
Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y. june ?3—1m.

Are You Going

Or the Mountains?

Do you ride a Bicycle? Do you

try to keep cool? If so, come to us

We have a pretty line of Negligee Shirts and washable Neckwear.

They are not expensive and you

60LE &

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHRES. 26 Whitehall Street

STEWART,

can afford them.

LUMPKIN,

To the Seashore.

The Springs

Many Persons are broken

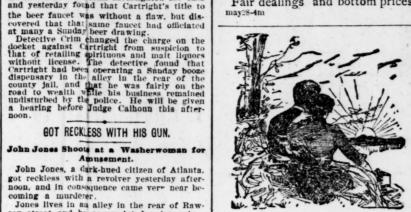
way air agin redemption.'

went up to Miledgeville to see General

stay at that delightful resort.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-Two days ago W. H. Cartright, a negro, was arrested because he had a big beer fancet, which the detectives believed he had stolen. Detective Crim investigated the case and yesterday found that Cartright's title to ware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices.



You Are Getting Close.

Jones lives in an alley in the rear of Rawson street and he accumulated a large jag. He amused himself by shooting at a washer-woman just across the alley. The terrified woman says she heard the builers sing by her head. She ran for an officer and had Jones arrested. Patrolman Lanford, of the mounted force, made the arrest, and to him the users first denied having shot at all, but finally acknowledged that he had done it mere'y to try his pistol. Closer Than Ever. WE ARE CLOSING OUT A special from Chicago last night says:
"Mr. Walter S. Collier, of Atlanta, and Miss
Laura Jean Wilson, of Denver, Col., were
married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the
apartments of the bride's parents, on Woodlawn terrace. Only the immediate relatives
of the bride and groom were presnt. Mr.
and Mrs. Collier will remain in Chicago for a
fow days and these grayests extracted belief.

AT \$9 90 Each. \$1.50 Straw Hats and Puff Bosom Shirts AT \$1.00 Each.

Bye and Bye, but BUY and BUY EISEMAN& WEII T. W. Tucker, Miss Annie P. Herley was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Crapp yes-3 Whitehall Street.

was performed by Rev. Father Scindewell in the presence of immediate relatives of the happy couple. An elabbrate luncheon was enjoyed by those present immediately after the ceremony. At home to friends at 46 East Mitchell street.

Miss Harlet E. Johnson, of Edgewood, has returned home from Norfolk, Ve. WANTED

This evening the E. T. C. Club will give From the old fogy ideas and practices of cer-tain physicians and specialists who use the old-fashioned and cruel way of burning and cutting in treating diseases of a private na-ture, catarrh and diseases of women. a dance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Romare, on North avenue. Mrs. Ellen McCabe has returned to the city THE

new and advanced methods used by Dr. Hath certion a dis spartments, on Marietta street, tomorrow evering. The affair will be a grand MAN

that the diseases they treat can be cured i Miss Herbert, a daughter of Secretary Her-IN bert, of the United States navy, is spending the summer at Indian Springs. Mrs. A. C. Beall and sons, Mr. John Col-ller and Mr. Charles Arthur Beall, will spend

fact, it has been proven by these doctors that they cure where others fail and THE

proof has been furnished by the thousand of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable success of their methods of treatment. Now, if you bright and pretty young ladies of this city, have returned from Lucy Cobb institute, where they have been the past session attend-CASE

that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hands of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. REMEMBER

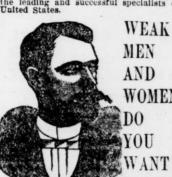
Hathaway & Co. cure private diseases.
Hathaway & Co. cure skin diseases.
Hathaway & Co. cure blood diseases.
Hathaway & Co. cure nervous dieases.
Hathaway & Co. cure catarrh and diseases.

ung diseases. Dr. Hathaway & Co. cure diseases peculiar

DR. HATHAWAY & GO. ert Toombs, wanted. Toombs was at the time a directo in the state bank.

Robert, says he, the folks down our way air in need of more money.

"General Toombs, who was often profane, Are regular graduates and hold diplot from some of the best medical colleges America, and are acknowledged today to the leading and successful specialists of United States. replied: 'Well, how the devil are they going



WOMEN! BECURED?

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicines used.

MEN-Write us if you have any of the following diseases: Night emissions, impotency, weak or undeveloped ogans, gleet, stricture, nervous debility, gonorrhea, syphilis, plies, sores, pimples on face, etc.

WOMEN-Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female weakness, displacements, bearing down pains, irregularities, barrenness, whites, nervousness, poor circulation, pimples on face or any disease peculiar to your sex.

Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instruction. Send for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; 10c, for reference book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Alanta, Ga.
Office in Inman building, 221-2 S. Broad st., Rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Take elegined nrm

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer. "OLE HOSS"

Sale of Unclaimed and Outing Goods. Refused Freight at Western and Atlantic Freight Depot, will commence Thursday morning, July 29th, 1893, at 10 o'clock. No reserve. No limit. See detailed list in Journal June 7, 14, 21, 28. E. P. BURNES, Agent W. & A. R. R. June 27, 1893.

> A. HOLZMAN, **JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER**

NOT EXACTLY, BUT THE NEXT THING TO IT. WE HAVE PUT ON TO \$16.50. THEY ALL GO AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF \$10 EACH.

YOU CAN BE FITTED IN THE CHEAPEST SUIT YOU EVER BOUGHT NOT CHEAP CLOTHING, BUT GOOD CLOTHING CHEAP. ALL BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT REDUCED

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall St.

FREE FREE FREE FREE

FREE Can you find any- FREE thing more cooling FREE than a glass of Iced FREE Tea during this hot

FREE weather? You can get one without cost by FREE calling at out store, at 90 Whitehall st. FREE We are importers FREE and jobbers of the FREE finest grade of Teas, FREE and can please you FREE both in quality and FREE

price. Our Tolo Tea is FREE especially adapted FREE to Ice Tea: FREE Try us.

FREE W. R. HOYT. 90 Whitehall FREE FREE -AND-

FREE 325 to 329 Peachtree FREE FREE FREE

FREE FREE FREE FREE

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Dusiness College!

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. Streets.

Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.

Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free: night classes also.

Atabilished 8 SOUTHERN E Established 1880.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

ALSO PURCHASERS OF MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

On 1st of September we move to "The Grand" building on Peachtree street, and our University will then be composed of the following departments:

Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraphy, ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL. Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Paley, French, German, Spanish, under Prof.

Complete Business University. Take a summer course.

LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA Summer School

of Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, surveying and drawing; open July 3d and continue six weeks. Fee, \$20 per course. Board at \$3.50 a week. For full particulars, address W. D. HOOPER, june 4-1m sun wed Athens, Ga.

Accident Agents Wanted. Good men to work accident insurance-the old reliable Travelers' Insurance Company. Good contracts.

GEO. S. OBEAR, Dist. Manager, 16 East Alabama St.

AGENTS WANTED. The guaranteed life policies of the Travelers' Insurance Company are the best and cheapest. NO ESTIMATES. DIVIDENDS IN ADVANCE. Agents can have good contracts in north Georgia and Alabama.
GEO. S. OBEAR, Dist. Manager, 16 East Alabama St. june 25-7t

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

—By virtue of a power of sale expressed in a certain mortgage, made to Samuel D. Rambo by A. R. Byran, dated May 16, 1892, and recorded in said county in book A. 2 folio 555, there will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder at the Hunter street steps at the courthouse, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in July, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon of that duy, the premises described in said mortgage and power of sale, viz. a lot of land in the fourth ward of city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, in land lot No. 47, 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, commencing at a point about sixty-two (62) feet north of the northeast corner of Angler avenue and Arnold street, at the corner of A. Bryan's residence lot, and running thence east along said Bryan's residence lot, and running thence east along said Bryan's residence to one hundred and forty (140) feet to a ten-foot alley; thence north fifty (50) feet; thence west one hundred and forty (140) feet to Arnold street; thence south along Arnold street fifty (50) feet; thence west one hundred and forty (140) feet to Arnold street; thence south along Arnold street fifty (50) feet; to beginning point. This 5th day of June, 1893.

Attorney for S. D. Rambo.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE

FLORIDA

Georgia Southern

and Florida Railroad - FOR -

seksonville, Ocaia, Tampa and other Florida Foints without change. The only line operating double daily solid trains between Macon and Palatka, with sleeping cars on night trains. For sleeping car reservation and other in-formation, apply to—

ormation, apply to—
S. B. WHBB,
T. P. A. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
A. HOWELL,
Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
H. BURNS,
T. P. A., Macon, Ga.
City Ticket Agent, O. R. R., 16 Wall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.
L. J. HARRIS,
Union Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.
WILLIAM JONES,
Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. C. KNAPP.
Trame Manager, Macon, Ga.

AreYou Going

We have 350 Flat-Top Drummers' Trunks

to close at \$3.00. We have 850 Sole Leather Valises to

to close at \$5.00. These prices were never heard of before Somebody will get a plum.

This offer holds good for 30 days only. See us before you buy.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

92 Whitehall St: pium

Habit AT INSTITUTE,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell State And Branch Store 201 Peters Street. Top and Mason's Improved and Glassborg Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turning seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of good too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, ilquorabeers, also and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS CASH.

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment. It has stood the test of years and be-comes more popular every season. Thou sands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world. They are perfect in principle and con-

Economical in the use of

Ice. Satisfactory in all Results. The air in the provision chamber is

ALWAYS COLD. Absolutely Pure and "Dry

as a Bone." "ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgis today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO. Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

gens Prices Are Much Higher Than Those ATLANTA NURSERIES They charge you 50 to 75 cents for roses I sell you the same roses for 20 to 25 cents They charge 50 cents to \$1.25 for peach trees. I sell them for 15 cents each. Xe save the agents' profits and get better tree and plants, grown here, acclimated and succeed by buying of W. D. Beatle.



LOAN.

can always be ber-er near Atlanta, by 37 Equitable build-may 13-6m ans from \$2,000 tr in improved Atlanti-ured without delay Equitable building

rentral business and rty at 6 and 7 per Veyman & Connors, may11-1y

S-room residence y first-class; beau-cept as part pay ant property. If ill lease. Owner. ED-Male

outh to manufacture cider; big money to Cider Company, To-june 27-2t.

ED-Female.

write at home. En-Bertha Benz, secre-may 7-180t ANCED-Male by all-around sawmill H., Pinia, Ga.

rsons having peas to nicate with me stating each kind and lowest 5 1-2 Broad street. atch on Walton street. aying \$10. Address J.

business. Address "B,"
jun24 7t LANEOUS.

et Georgia reports, com-nes 30 and 14. Address

inne of Herring-Hall-and burglar-proof safes, tory boxes: also some en in exchange. Phone B. F. Smith, 34 West ta, Ga. aprl 1—6m

ate family, one or two rooms on very choice V., Constitution.

TE AND TIN roofs re-know their business. Co., phone 525.

N NEW YORK.

Inner board; comfortable
tition, near elevated and
ellent table; prices modally. Mrs. W. 123 East RUCTION.

NITURE

Wedding

ically and promptly engraved. All work done in our own establishment in his city. Send for our estimates and sam-

> J. P. STEVENS & BRO., JEWELERS.

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"canadian club." "schlitz beer." 'george goulet champague."

"four aces whisky MAY'S

Leave your prejudice at home, bring your good will with you. Come entirely un pledged to any party or platform. If we cannot show you better goods for less

money than any one, we will not ask your om. If we can we want your trade, as It benefits you and me directly and the com munity at large indirectly. ONE-HALF you spend with us goes towards keeping up at least 50 families in this city. We ask no favor except that you come and see us.
MAY MANTEL CO.,

EXTRACT OF BEEF As a medical comfort and stimulant. The

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract

all cases of weakness and digestive dis

BE SURE ANDGET THE GENUINE.

AND TIME LOCKS. SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES. fes moved and repaired. Addres fe Company, general souther ler Safe Co., 35 North Broad street

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr.W.W.Bowes SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood

and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanenty cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores. Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured rithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no nterruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dest of business references furnished. Address Dr.W.W. Bowes, 23 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Where did you get that fine Carriage? Why, from the Standard Wagon Company, of course.

They lead in style, quality price and variety. House full—trainloads coming. Call early and avoid the rush.

Standard Wagon Co.,

38 and 40 Walton Street,

JUST NOW Go to BOLLES, The Stationer, 8 Marietta Street. For Hammocks, Croquet

and all out-door games. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

Postage stamps on sale.

Grand View Hotel, Tallulah, Ga. Low rates for June. Special rates Saturdays and Sundays. Come at once. W. D. Junes at weat

WHAT A DIVINE SAYS

Of the Speakers at the Coming Atlanta Chautaugua.

DR. J. W. LEE TALKS OF THEM,

And He Speaks Interestingly of Their Lectures-A Most Excellent Programme Has Been Arranged, He Says.

One of the most ardent admirers in the city of chautauquas and especially that to open in Atlanta next Monday, is Dr. J. W. Lee. He is acquainted with several of the speakers and is high in his praises ability and the character of their lectures.

"Russell H. Conwell," said he yesterday, "is justly regarded as one of the finest lecturers on the American platform. He lectured in Atlanta one at Trinity hurch and made more of an impression, I think, than any lecturer over here. He was only advertised two days in advance of the lecture and only a limited number heard him. I have heard him at Chautauqua, N. Y., when he lectured for two hours and when not only the whole amphitheater was full but the audience stood in a circle all around, many of the people standing throughout the entire lecture. He is the pastor of one of the largest Baptist churches in Philadelphia and was for a long time the war correspondent of The New York Tribune in Europe. He has traveled all over the world and is one of most attractive and lovable of men. He has great magnetism, and no one ever hears him who forgets him and his

"Professor C. E. Bolton delivers de scriptive lectures with the aid of a stereopticon. He is one of the few men whose lectures are interesting without the lantern because he talks as continously and readily as if simply delivering a lecture. The pictures appear as he proceeds only help to illustrate the lecture. He has the finest pictures to be found, having carefully se lected them from the best photographs in Europe, and to listen to one of his lect-ures on Switzerland, Italy, Germany or England, is almost like making a visit to those countries. He heads the list of all the illustrated lecturers in this coun-

"Mr. Leon Vincent has made a great reputation the past few years by his lect-tures, which are of a high literary char-acter. He is the nephew of Bishop Vin-cent. His lectures here are sure to give

great satisfaction.
"Hon. W. P. C. Breckinridge, of Lexington, Ky., is one of the best speakers from that state of famous orators. Dr. W. M. Baskerville, of Nashville, is a professor in Vanderbilt university. He is a son-in-law of Bishop McTyeire and a gentleman of high culture and ability. man of high culture and ability.

"The chautauqua programme is equal to any to be found at the different assemblies. It is an institution that should receive the support of every one in Atlanta, and there is expected to be a support of every one in Atlanta. and there is every reason to believe that such will be the case.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. Now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. Seadquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48

Wall Street. By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Pas-senger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y. june 23-1m.

THAT ELECTRIC DANCER.

She Will Be Here on the Third of July and Will Astound All Who see Her.

Atlanta will be visited by a wonderful woman the first part of next month. She is known to the world as Mile. Nada Reyvil, the electric dancer, of Paris. A running description of this marvelous dancing prodigy will not be without interest to all. That the ingenious workings of the feminine mind can successfully cope with the best intellectual efforts of the sterner sex when the desired result is to be novel and foreign to the general run is attested by the unique feature in the line of stage danding in-troduced by Mile. Nada Reyvil.

unique feature in the line of stage dancing introduced by Mile. Nada Reyvil.

Gifted with the charming personality of the fairest stage beauties and the bewitching artistic grace of a Carmencita, Mile. Reyvil ands to the attractiveness of her dance by a costume in which electric nights are artistically arranged at intervals.

She comes to this country from Parls, where she has been for some time connected with the Les Ambassadeurs Company, and where she won her title of the "ciectric queen."

Possessing an excellent voice, she is also one of the eleverest dancers upon the world's stage today. Her chief claim, however, lies in the daring manner in which she attracts her audiences by her peculiar way of displaying electricity on the stage. When she is upon the stage she is an electric blaze, and one is invariably dazzled by the beauty and magnificence of the scene. Her electricians are the only persons who are entrusted with the handling of the delicate machinery which controls the power, regulates the lights at will and to their manipulation of the electricity much of the grandeur is due. Now pirouett lug amid a dazzling glare of lights, the sinuous movements of her body having an added charm by reason of the gay illumination, now filtting about in a bare glummer, her entire performance is striking and wonderful to the onlookers.

Mile. Reyvil comes to Atlanta at an enormous salary, but the manager of the Edgewood has a winning card in her and he knows a good thing when he sees it.

knows a good thing when he sees it.

Personally Conducted Excursions to th
World's Fair by the E. T., V. & G. R. R.

Mr. Charles N. Kight, who, for many
years, was connected with this company,
in the capacity of assistant general passenger agent, has kindly consented to conduct a select party to Chicago, leaving Atlanta on July 3d, for a stay of about ten
days to two weeks. Mr. Kight's thorough
knowledge of Chicago and the railway lines
leading thereto mokes him thoroughly capable of taking charge of such an excursion
as the above. He will be accompanied by
Mrs. Kight, so that ladies may be able to
join the party.

join the party.

The route for the above excursion will be via Lookout mountain, over the historic and beautiful Queen and Crescent, Chattanooga to Cincinnati, thence via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Monon courts to Chicago. route to Chicago.

Parties desiring space should make application to Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. til july3

Headquarters Fifth Regiment Georgia Cavalry. Savannah, Ga., June 26, 1893. Bids to supply forage for ten horses, and rations for about 300 men for ten days will be received up to 10 a. m. June 30th. A specification as to articles required and quantity of each can be obtained by application. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any portion of a bid. Bids must be addressed to Lieutenant J. S. Wright, quartermaster, care Colonel W. W. Gordon, 102 Bay Street.

Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain
Street.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German
or Spanish. For particulars or information
call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

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By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. & G. R'y, june 23-1-m.

THEORETICAL BASEBALL.

Two Electric Company Teams Will Play for Beer, Melons and Colic. The baseball fever knows no bounds

The baseball fever knows no bounds. Police, clerks, insurance men and now at last the electric men are having a turn at the national sport.

The General Electric Company and Georgia Electric Light Company will meet at Grant park on next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp.

Manager Garfield, of the Georgia Electric Light Company baseball team, has announced his men. He claims that nothing can touch this team and that after beating the General Electric they will be open for other challenges. Manager Garfield's team is as follows:

Black, catcher; Turner, pitcher; Garfield, first base; Carbart, second base; Stickney, shortstop, Gibbs, third base; Lufton, Rossman and Chamberlain in the field. Messrs. Edgar and Dobbie will act as mascots and reserve men.

The two teams will have watermelons and beer on third and whenever a runner reaches this bag he will be entitled to a glass of beer and a slice of melon. act as mascots and reserve men. Go out and see the game. No charge. The only rule is that neither club shall practice at all but play just as the men come out of the office.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Four Per Cent. Declared by the Lowry Bank-

ing Company Yesterday. At a meeting of the directors of the Lowry Banking Company held yesterday morning, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent was declared, payable on the 10th of July. This is July. This is a very gratifying showing particularly after the stringency of business generally for the last few months. The bank was organized in 1889, and since then it has paid out \$132,000 in dividends and cumulated a surplus fund of over \$100,000.

The directors are Messrs. S. M. Inman, Joel Hurt, J. H. Porter, Robert J. Lowry and T. D. Meador, with Captain Lowry as president and Mr. J. T. Orme, cashier.

THEY WILL MEET TUDAY.

The Ladies Interested in the Florence Crittenden Home. There will be an important meeting of the ladies interested in the Florence Crit tenden home at the Young Men's Chris tian Association this morning. than Association this morning.

The building is now completed and all that remains is to turnish it. The ladies will call upon those who are interested in the home to aid them in fitting it up in such a management of the ladies. such a manner as to make it comfortable and attractive. Chairs, tables, crockery and other household articles will be gladly

All who have anything to contribute will Irop a postal to the Florence Crittenden Home, and the ladies will send a wagon lirectly to the house. In this way, those who desire to make donations will not be put to any inconvenience. The home, which is situated about four miles from the city, is a large and handsome building, with thirty-two rooms. It occupies a high elevation and is surrounded by a beautiful grove well shaded by every

variety of growth.

At the meeting this morning, the ladies will probably determine the time of dedication. As everything is now ready except the furnishing of the home, this interesting ceremony will not be delayed for more than few days. Nearly everybody in the city will take a hand in the fitting up of the building, and several articles of furniture, in the way of contributions, have already been received.

The meeting this morning, which occurs in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be a very inverse. Association, will be a very impor-tant one and every lady interested in the home is expected to be present. The hour appointed is 10:30 o'clock.

Choose Wisely Your Route to the World's

Fair. Therefore, choose the original world's fair route, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the only line running through ears via Cincinnati, where stop-overs are given on all tickets, also at Chattanooga, Louis-ville and Indianapolis. For information call on E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, corner Kimball house.

Save Our Battlefields.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

The Atlanta Constitution says Georgians are making a great mistake in not preserv ing some of the old battlefields that girdle our metropolis."

Virginians-Richmonders particularly-must

plead guilty in like respect. What pairs have we taken to preserve a single battlefield? In sight from Richmond we have the fields of Seven Pines, Mechanlesville, Gaine's Mill. Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, Drewery's Bluff, Fort Harrison, Yel-

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 150., 25c., 35c., per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES: Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mos-quitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES, which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invisorating. 25c, per box of 12. Sole Manufacturers, SELABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmacentical Chemists. | NEW YORK.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

have the only steam optical plant in this section. They have superior facilities for fill-ing oculists' prescriptions. Salesroom, 54 Ma-rietta street, opposite postoffice, Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building. Howard E. W. Palmer, Charles A Read.
FALMER & READ,
Attorneys at law, 14 1-2 South Broad street,
Atlanta Ga.

MISSES GLENN & DARLING, STENOGRAPHERS, 544 Equitable Boilding, REDUCED RATES. W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECT, Equitable Building

HUGH V, WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

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Actorneys at law.
Hook and Ladder building. 6 1-2 South Broadtreet.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 29 1-2 Whitehall St. Telephone 520, ATLANTA, GA. Lesueur & Runge, Architects. Cffices second floor Inman building.

NEAK MEN FREE I will send FREE (scaled) by mail the recipe of a sure, safe, simple remedy for Seif Cure, to enlarge small weak organs. Cures Lost Manhood, Emissions and Variococcie in Two Weeks. A sure sions and Variococcie in Two Weeks. A sure

STOP AT CINCINNATI.

Any person buying a ticket to any point through Cincinnati, can stop over there by depositing Railway Ticket on arrival with E. P. Wilson, Secretary, Room A, Chamber of Commerce Building, Cincinnati.

THE QUEEN CITY

Offers many attractions during the World's Fair. Above courtesy is extended by the Merchants and Manufacturer's Association of Cincinnati. Lanananananananananananananananan

Shoes that Fit. Shoes that Wear.

Shoes whose Prices Chill the Spinal Marrow of Competition.

AHEAD OF THE TIMES

3 CASES MISSES' TAN GOAT SPRING HEEL OXFORD TIES, 12 TO 2 WORTH \$1.25, NOW AT 75 CENTS. 5 CASES MISSES' DONGOLA SPRING HEEL, PAT TIP OXFORDS, 12 TO 2, ONLY 50 CENTS.

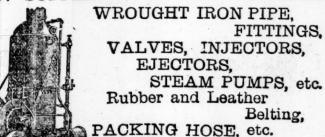
CHILDREN'S RED AND BLACK OXFORD TIES, 50 CENTS. LADIES' DONGOLA OXFORD TIES, PAT TIP, 50 CENTS. LADIES' RED OXFORD TIES, WORTH \$1.50, TODAY 75 CENTS. LADIES' TAN GOAT HAND-SEWED OXFORDS, 75 CENTS. LADIES' FINE DONGOLA BUTTON BOOTS, REGULAR \$2.50 SHOES, OW GOING AT \$1.50.

GENTS' HAND-SEWED SHOES, WORTH \$5 AT \$3. EVERY PAIR OF LOW CUT SHOESAND SLIPPERS TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Cheapest Shoe House on Earth,

The Brown & King Supply Company.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES



Wood Split Pulleys.

SHAFTING. Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES

of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

W. S. McNEAL'S PAINTANDGLASSSTORE 114 and 116 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Strictly Pure White and Tinted Leads, Lubricating C.ls, and Mortar Stains. For large contracts, very low prices will be made to owners, contractors and builders. Ladders, Gages and Sand Bellows always for sale, nov 9-ly-sun wed

-IN FINE-

1,000 beautiful chamber, parlor and dining room suits, leather couches, easy chairs, book cases, hatracks, folding beds, sideboards, tables, leather chairs, china closets, office and library desks, fancy rockers, white and gold goods. The best \$25, \$35, \$50 parlor suits in America.

The finest stock of Grand Rapids' furniture in the south. \$35 cheval suits cut to \$18, \$25 oak suits only \$15, 300 lawn settees only \$125. The best \$100, \$150 and \$200 parlor suits on earth. See these bargains next week.

P.H. Snook & Son.

TAX NOTICE.

Only a few more days left for making your State and County Tax returns. Make your return at once and avoid the rush and the penalty of being double taxed. T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver. june15 to july1

Edgewood Ave Theater TONIGHT

AGuaranteed Gure OPIUM HABIT.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor attention, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how magy failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Dra. Nelma's Gy rantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 8, Austell, Ga.

SEE OUR SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING AND STRAW HATS. HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL

SCIPLE SONS, No.8 Loyd St.

COYF COYF COYF COYF COYF COYF COYF COYF





Are you going to Chicago, or any point is the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cheinnati and Indianapolis; Cheinnati, Ham-liton and Dayton and Monon, positively the line win. Dallung vestibuled trains, steam-heated, with magnificant during cars and com-nertment cars. W. H. M'DORL,

General Manager, General Passeryer Agent,
Clicago, III.

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ATLANTA, GA, Treats Deformities and Fine Art Tailoring

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All the latest styles. Prices reasonable.

ULY 1st, we will sell any suit or pair of pants in our house at 33 1-3 discount, In other words, 1-3 off of regular prices.

Any and every man can afford to have his

Our assortment of styles is hardly broken. We must resort to desperate means to reduce stock before invoice.

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Are bound to bring buyers.



Special WE HAVE about fifteen WE HAVE suits and thirty or forty pairs o pants made up, uncalled-for garments. If we can fit you it's a rare chance for a bargain.

KAHN BROS..

The Leading Tailors, VHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. VOL.

Talks With

About the

AND CALL

Bankers Say of India

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